Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1862. NUMBER 140.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

Abe Capture at Martinique—Arrival of the U. S. Frigate Sent Jacinto—An attempt to Capture the Pirate—French Neutrality—Commodore L.'s of the Alabama's Crew—A Whole Piece of Acting on the Pirate.

The schooner Alice, Capt. Goodale, from Point Petre, Guadaloupe, arrived here yesterday morning with the crew of the ships Levi Starbuck of New Bedford, Capt. Mallon, and T. F. Wales, of Boston, Capt. Lincoln, captured at sea by the pirate Alabama, who landed them at Port Royal, Martinique. These they proceeded in a French brig to St. Thomas, where the American Consul, Mr. Wm. E. Hinney, chartered the Alice, and sent home the entire party. Capts. Lincoln and Mallon will arrive by the Halifax steamer. The ship Levi Starbuck, Captain Mallon, from New Bedford, when five days out, bound for the Pacific, was captured Nov. 7, in latitude 29° 30', longitude 42° 30'. The pirate took all the clothing and nautical instruments on board, and set her on fire. She was captured the ship T. F. Wales of Boston, Capt. Lincoln, from Calcutta for Boston, 21 days out, with full cargo of saltpeter and gunny cloth. Nov. 8, in latitude 2° 40', longitude 37° 30'. The pirate took from her the captain and crew, and set her on fire. Two Alabama then proceeded to Martinique, arriving there on Nov. 11, at 8 a. m., landing the captain and crews of both ships above stated.

The United States ship Jacinto arrived at the same afternoon, and finding the Alabama in port, immediately got under way and proceeded outside the harbor to await the departure of the pirate. On the 13th, at 10 p. m., the Alabama got under way and escaped—the San Jacinto lying off the harbor till the 22d.

The following is the

STATEMENT OF JOSHUA F. ATKINS, 2 D ET MATE OF THE T. F. WALES.

The ship T. B. Wales of Boston, Capt. Edward Lincoln, loaded with hides, cotton, saltpetre and linseed, left Calcutta on June 15, for Boston. She passed the Sand Heads on the 18th. She touched at St. Helena, where she took on board the Hon. G. R. Faircloth of Salem, late Consul of the United States at Mauritius, his wife, two children, and two servants, and sailed thence October 1. At 9 a. m. on November 8, in latitude 29° 30', longitude 38° 30', we perceived a steamer apparently following a schooner. When the steamer saw us she turned toward us, as if on a friendly mission. As she approached nearer, we could distinctly see the American flag, and her signal number spelled the word Tuscarora. When near us she fired a gun across our bows, and ran up the rebel flag.

Capt. Lincoln was ordered to come on board with his papers. He soon returned with the 1st Lieutenant of the steamer, who informed us that we were a prize to the Confederate government. He told us that the officers and crew would alike be allowed to carry one bag of clothes each. We found on board the Alabama the crew of the Levi Starbuck, of New Bedford. The crew of the pirate then took all our provisions and our navigation instruments, which they needed badly. Our crew were all placed in irons and stowed away in the engine room and coal bunkers. I was not allowed to hold any communication with Capt. Lincoln. At dark they burned our ship.

An American vessel attracted by the flames, came to our assistance, but after approaching a few miles, seemed to have an inkling of the barbarous deception sought to be practiced upon her and made sail sufficiently fast to escape the clutches of the pirate. We were well fed and well treated. Our fare was of the same quality as that of the officers of the Alabama. There was no discipline on board the pirate. The 1st and 4th Lieutenants were the only competent officers. Capt. Semmes was reserved and morose. The younger officers were planters' sons. They declared they would fight the Yankee ships until Southern independence was acknowledged.

A nephew of Jeff. Davis is a junior officer on board. We were not insulted for our opinions and principles. Every day they were allowed the freedom of the deck, but at night we were put below. On account of a lame foot I was not put in irons. The Alabama put in at Port Royal, Martinique, on November 18, and sent ashore the captains and crews of both ships. We were released upon a parole of honor. Thence we sailed to St. Thomas in a French brig, where Mr. Wm. B. Edgar, the American Consul, chartered the schooner Alice and sent home the entire party of twenty-one persons.

The Alabama has on board flags to represent any nationality. The San Jacinto came into Port Royal the day succeeding the arrival of the Alabama. The pirate was anchored in port, but the San Jacinto kept standing off and on, in hopes of capturing her. The captain of the American ship Hansa, of Bangor, took a small boat and visited the San Jacinto, advising the officers of the movements of the Alabama. He was given three large rockets with which to execute the regular signals upon her departure. When he returned to shore he found the pirate had sailed, but immediately signaled the San Jacinto.

For giving this warning, the French Governor of Martinique took possession of his ship and put him in prison heavily ironed. The residents of the island of Martinique are undoubted secession sympathizers, if not active secessionists. Loyal Americans are treated with insult, while rebels and pirates are fostered by the Governor. At Port Royal, the second mate, Joseph Neal, and eight seamen, all partially intoxicated, joined the Alabama, but afterwards repented of their action and endeavored to obtain their release, in which they were unsuccessful.

The mate, whose narrative is given above, is a man of intelligence and trustworthiness. He left last evening for Provincetown, Mass.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM WHITNEY, A SAILOR ON THE T. F. WALES.

The ship Levi Starbuck, of New Bedford, Capt. Mellon, four days from New Bedford, bound to the Pacific, was captured on November 7, in latitude 29°30, longitude 42, by the rebel pirate Alabama. At daylight on the 3d we saw a vessel to windward, which bore down upon us. When within hailing distance she fired a gun across our bows and we hove to. A boat's crew and four officers were sent on board our ship from the strange vessel. Our captain stood upon the poop deck. One of these officers said: "Hallo, Captain, you are a prize to the Confederate steamer Alabama. Let me take your papers and you go on board with me." Capt. Mellon went on board the pirate, whose guns were now run out and aimed at the ship. The crew of the Starbuck were then conveyed to the pirate. Capt. Semmes had taken out his notice of Capt. Mellon, but he now addressed him as follows: "You, sir, are a prize to the Confederate steamer Alabama. I shall burn your ship. Your clothes you may keep, but your nautical instruments will be placed under my supervision." The provisions and seeded articles of the Starbuck were then transferred to the pirate, and she was burned at night. The red flag was then hoisted and the Alabama steamed away for Martinique. We were quite well treated on the voyage, and put ashore at Port Royal, giving a parole of honor not to bear arms against the Confederate Government during this war.

LIST OF VESSELS CAPTURED AND DESTROYED BY THE ALABAMA, AS FAR AS HEARD FROM.

1—Ship Ocmulgee. 2—Ship Tonawanda. 3—Ship Benjamin Tucker. 4—Ship Brilliant. 5—Ship Lafayette. 6—Ship Manderville. 7—Bark Ocsoola. 8—Bark Virginia. 10—Bark Elisha Dunbar. 11—Bark Lauplighter. 12—Bark Starlight. 13—Brig Baldwin. 14—Schooner Weathers. 15—Schooner Weather Guage. 16—Schooner Starlight. 17—Schooner Courser. 18—Schooner Crucadore. 19—Schooner Ocean Rover. 20—Levi Starbuck. 21—Ship T. B. Wales.

VESSELS BONDED AND RELEASED.

22—Brig Baron de Castine. 23—Ship Tonawanda.

VESSEL RELEASED.

24—Ship Emily Farnham.

RECAPITULATION.

DESTROYED.		RELEASED.	
Ships	9	Brig	1
Barks	6	Schooners	4
BONDED AND RELEASED.			
Ship	1	Brig	1
RELEASED.			
Ship	1		
Total captured			24

Enlistment at the Navy Yard—A Picture of a Jew—His Impudence—Officers Commanders of the San Jacinto and the Alabama.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 12th.]

Yesterday afternoon the Brooklyn Navy Yard presented a scene of great excitement. No sooner came over that the San Jacinto had been boodwinked by the Alabama, and naval officers were so much "exercised" by the intelligence that the thousand who ordinarily repair to the yard, Thursday being the regular visiting day, mistook the cause of the throng, and thronged to the wharf, where Capt. Worden of the Monitor was working hard to get off his new iron-clad, the Montauk.

A PICTURE AFTER THE ALABAMA.

It is not worth while to conceal the fact that a whole fleet of steamers are after the Alabama. The Vanderbilt sailed yesterday from the "Lights" direct to Fayal, and runs a fair chance of falling in with the pirate on the way. She is supposed to meet there two United States steam men-of-war, detached from a foreign squadron, and the three will then take a different course. The names of the steamers cannot be given. At the Brooklyn navy yard at present there are two splendid regular navy steam frigates, and one "steamboat steamer," all of which will be off in a few days. At Boston another fast steamer is ready to leave. One left Philadelphia on Thursday, another started from Portsmouth, N. H., on Monday, and five have taken their departure from this and other ports within a few days. Of them all, however, only one, the Stettin, prize steamer, built expressly to run the blockade, and subsequently captured by our ships, is probably fast enough to catch the Alabama.

THE COMMANDER OF THE SAN JACINTO.

Commander William Rockenzoff is Captain of the San Jacinto. He is a native of the city of Philadelphia, and belongs to the old navy. He entered the service on the 17th of January, 1838, and has consequently been thirty years an officer. He has been eighteen years at sea, and was four years and ten months in the Mediterranean. His service record embraces adventures on every station, and his character is highly esteemed.

WHO IS BEHIND?

Biographers have sometimes mistaken the notorious captain of the Alabama for a less celebrated namesake. The pirate is not "Admiral" but Lieut. Raphael Semmes. He is a Southern Democrat, or a native of Maryland at least. He was the fifty-eighth commander in the United States navy when he resigned. Capt. Radford, now commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, had been a year in the service before him. Capt. Dahlgren, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, was a middy with him. Capt. Rowan, appointed to command our great harbor battery; Capt. Boggs, of the Potomac; Commodore Goldsborough, of the Minnesota; Capt. Maffitt, now in command of the North Carolina; Capt. Drayton, of the Pawnee, and other distinguished men were his schoolmates. He was a midshipman on board the old Lexington, and commanded the brig Somers when she made her famous "capsize."

HIS RIGHT HAND MAN.

John M. Kell, who is reported to be his second in command, is an Irishman, whose father was a pious clergyman. In 1828 he was admitted to the navy, was classmate with Mr. Beauchamp Brent, now in command of the steam gunboat Crusader, one of Cromwell's vessels, bought by the navy. His appointment was credited to Georgia, which he called the "mother State of his adoption." On board the little brig Dolphin, he captured the brig Echo, with the cargo of negroes which was subsequently sent to Africa in the Niagara. He is personally brave, even to rashness, and is a very able seaman.

THE CAPTURE OF THE TRENT.

This is the vessel on board which Captain Wilkes overhauled the Trent. She is slow, and cannot make over seven miles an hour generally. She is a first class screw steam sloop of the old navy, was built at the navy-yard at Brooklyn in 1827, and was attached to the squadron in China which attacked the Barrier Forts. The St. Louis and Levant, the former under Admiral Foote, the hero of Island No. 10, were also of the fleet. A few weeks before she sailed from Boston, having been thoroughly overhauled at that port.

A CURIOUS DEVELOPMENT.

How the English Press is Subsidized—A Suit for Sixty Thousand Dollars against Count de Persigny.

A case has just come up in court, in London, which will explain to Americans how it is that certain journals in England have been so suddenly brought to recognize the peculiar merits of the slaveholder's rebellion, and have so zealously upheld it.

The account of the trial from which we make extracts, fills over two columns of the London *Times*, and is called

Glover agt. The Count de Persigny and M. Paulin.—This is the action by Mr. Sergeant Glover against the eminent French statesman, formerly Minister at this court, and Jeff. Davis's friend, for the recovery of the sum of £12,000 as the stipulated amount for "subsidizing" the *Morning Chronicle*, the *Morning News* and the *Morning Advertiser*.

The particulars of the plaintiff's demand were as follows: "1856, May 9, to 1858, Oct. 30, for work, labor and materials provided, and money paid for the defendants and at their request, in and about the printing and publishing and conducting a certain newspaper published and called the *Morning Chronicle*, and in and about the printing and publishing and conducting two other newspapers, called the *Morning News* and the *Morning Journal*, and in and about the writing, translating from the French language, printing and publishing certain articles in the *Morning Chronicle* and the other two newspapers, for and on behalf of the defendants, and at their request; and in and about the writing, translating, printing and publishing certain articles in the *Morning Chronicle* and the other two newspapers, for and on behalf of the defendants, for the purpose of their being translated into the French language, and inserted and published in certain French newspapers, called the *Moniteur*, *Constitutionnel*, *Pays*, and other French newspapers at the rate of £500 per month—£14,000." The plaintiff also sues for money paid the said amount on account stated. He will also seek to recover damages for the loss sustained in the depreciated value of his connection entered into between himself and the defendants. The writ was issued on the 3d of May last.

The plaintiff, in support of his application, made this affidavit:

I, William Glover, etc., do swear that the work done, materials provided, and money paid, an account of which is comprised in the particulars of demand in this cause, were severally done and provided, and paid for in England, and that the cause of action arose wholly in England; and that the defendants are both foreigners, and reside out of the jurisdiction.

The defendants made general denial, in which the plaintiff made the following affidavit, which tells the whole story:

I, Jo Hiram Haven, of 1857 persons representing themselves to me as the friends and employers of the said defendant Auguste Adolphe Marie Billault, then Minister of the Interior of the French government, and who I verily believe were the employers of the said defendant, Auguste Adolphe Marie Billault, and were acting with his knowledge and sanction, and by his instructions as his agent in such negotiations, had divers interviews with me, and with the view of treating on behalf of the said defendant, Adolphe Marie Billault, and I on my own behalf, mutually agreed that the newspapers called the *Morning Chronicle*, the *Morning News* and *Morning Journal* should be employed as the organs of the said defendant, Auguste A. M. Billault, then Minister of the Interior of the French government in England.

2. At divers times in the year 1856 and the year 1857 I proceeded to Paris, and had divers conferences with the said defendant, Auguste A. M. Billault, who did then acknowledge and recognize the authority and agency I had been made, and continued to be, the first paragraph of this affidavit, in making the agreement mentioned in the declaration and particulars of demand in this action.

3. M. Albert Bonard, who was then the private secretary of the said defendant, Auguste A. M. Billault, frequently in the year 1856 and the year 1857 I proceeded to Paris, and had interviews with the said defendant, Auguste Adolphe Marie Billault, and with Jackson's right resting on the Rappahannock, and Hill's forces acting as a reserve. General Burnside will renew the battle in the morning. The troops are in good spirits, and not in the least disheartened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—From the Washington correspondent of the Times we have the following, dated last night:

This morning Hampton's rebel cavalry captured Fitzhugh Lee's body guard between Washington and Fredericksburg. They cut the wires and carried off the operators, and paroled a number of officers who happened to be in the way, for what purpose is not known.

The rebel papers admit a loss in the Hartsville affair of over 100. The 3d and 9th Kentucky, Morgan's cavalry, and two of Roger Hanson's regiments, were engaged in the fight. The 3d Kentucky lost sixty-seven men.

Franklin, Tenn., has been taken by our forces. The 7th Kentucky cavalry dashed in early in the morning, taking fifteen prisoners and killing eight rebels.

Gen. Stanley's cavalry division have been armed, and this morning broke up all the rebel camps between Murfreesboro and Franklin. Gen. Rosecrans declares that Gen. Stanley, with his cavalry, will clear the country of rebel cavalry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 11, which says:

Wheeler's rebel brigade have had a skirmish with the Federals on Neill Creek. The Federals lost 100 killed.

Revolution in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The commercial circular from Japan, of the 25th of October, says that the Tycoon has been driven from the government, but of what character publishes reports don't make clear. The assumed power of the Tycoon is greatly restricted, and the policy adopted is adverse to foreign interests. Mr. Richardson, an English merchant, has been assassinated by the servants of the Japanese Prince.

The Indian Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Indian regiments are rapidly in the government service under Gen. Blunt. Several more are to be added and all of them formed into a brigade.

Insurrection in Surinam.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Demarara advices state that intelligence has been received of serious commotions in Surinam, caused by an insurrection among the slaves.

THE DISASTER AT HARTSVILLE.

Bitter Feeling Between the Illinois and Ohio Troops.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The regiments from the 106th and 108th Ohio infantry, 3d Indiana cavalry and 19th Indiana battery in the recent disgrace at Hartsville foot up as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
106th Ohio Volunteers	25	40	12
108th Ohio Volunteers	7	18	8
3d Indiana Cavalry	2	3	—
19th Indiana Battery	1	2	—
	35	63	20

Total loss 118

There is very bitter feeling between the Illinois and Ohio troops engaged at Hartsville, and the public will do well to withhold further judgment in the case until the facts are fully known. The story contained in the Louisville Journal concerning Col. Moore's speech in that city, is wholly incorrect. The officers of his regiment declare that he never made a speech in Louisville, and he is not a man to make speeches at any time. The officers of the 3d Ohio regiment declare that Col. Moore had no heed of the repeated warnings which he received of the approach of the enemy, and and once at least ordered an individual out of his tent who came to inform him of the fact. They say further that the 106th did not know for some time after the surrender, of its having been made, and continued to fight, although surrounded by the enemy. Upon the whole, the indignation against the 39th brigade is beginning to soften down. The large loss of the 106th, they say, was owing entirely that they did not surrender without severe fighting. The rebel loss must have been heavy, as one of their regiments, the 9th Kentucky, is known to have had seventeen killed and wounded, and another, the 3d, seventy-three. Their entire loss in the fight is more than 300 men. The rebel strength in artillery was much greater than at first reported—twelve pieces were counted by our captured men.

Skirmishing in the front continues, but nothing important has as yet taken place. The paroled prisoners will take their departure for the North to-night.

Firing has been heard to-day upon the Murfreesboro road, but it is not known that any thing of importance has taken place.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAW.

Passage of an Important Amendatory Act—Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1862.

The bill which passed the House to-day, amendatory of the act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay the interest on the public debt, approved July 1, 1862, authorizes the Assessors, and Collectors and assistants and deputies to administer oaths and affirmations in all cases where they are required, but no fees are to be charged or allowed therefor.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to distribute to the Assistant Assessors or Collectors of the United States at San Francisco and and Portland, Oregon, with reference stamps or stamped paper, vellum, or parchment, according to the provisions of the Internal Revenue laws, under such regulations and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, and without requiring payments in advance therefor, provided no greater commission shall be allowed than is now provided by law.

Any stamp appropriated to denote the duty charged on any particular instrument and bearing the name of such instrument, and any die thereof, which may have been used, or which shall hereafter be used for denoting any other duty of the same denomination, and which is good and valid, provided the provisions of this section shall not apply to any stamps appropriated to denote the duty charged on patents and papers subject to examination by the officers of the United States Patent Office. From the United States would be chargeable with the duty or stamp thereon, and all instruments, documents and papers of the Executive Department of the United States subject to duty, where any State would be chargeable with the duty and stamp thereon, and also all instruments, documents and papers relating to the procurement of bounty land and other bounties, pensions and orders of pay by or for officers, soldiers and seamen, or other legal representatives, who have been or may be in the service of the United States, are exempt from duty.

The ninety-fifth section of the internal revenue act of July 1, 1862, is so amended that no instrument, document or paper, made, signed, or issued prior to first of March, 1863, duly stamped, or having thereon an adhesive stamp to denote the duty imposed thereon, shall for that cause be deemed invalid or void in effect, provided that after the seventy-four of the act, entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1862, is hereby repealed. All goods, wares and merchandise, or articles produced or made, and finished ready for sale, and removed for consumption or sale prior to the first day of September, 1863, whether actually removed or not from the place of manufacture, shall be and hereby are exempt from duty, upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Assessor of the district, who shall hear and determine the same, that they were so made and finished ready for sale and removal for consumption, and where any duties shall have been assessed and collected upon such goods, wares, and merchandise, or articles so made and finished as aforesaid, the same shall be and hereby are remitted, and, if actually collected, refunded by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Hotels, inns, ordinaries, and eating-houses, having taken out the license provided therefor, shall not be required to pay any other license for the sale of any other articles customarily manufactured by hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating-houses, and not prohibited by the laws of any State or Territory where the same may be located, in violation thereof.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

LOSS OF THE REBELS AT HARTSVILLE.

CAPTURE OF FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 12, 1862.

The rebel force at Hartsville consisted of over 100. The 3d and 9th Kentucky, Morgan's cavalry, and two of Roger Hanson's regiments, were engaged in the fight. The 3d Kentucky lost sixty-seven men.

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Battle of Fredericksburg.

A DESPERATE CONFLICT.

Two Unsuccessful Charges on an Entrenched Position of the Enemy.

Another Strong Position Carried by Gen. Franklin, and 900 Rebels Captured.

THE FEDERAL GENERALS HAYARD AND JACKSON KILLED.

Four Other Generals Wounded.

AT DARK THE BATTLE CEASES.

Our Troops Rest on the Field.

The Fight to be Renewed this Morning.

The Whole Rebel Army Engaged.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, } December 12—11 P. M. }

The fog began to disappear early in the forenoon, affording an unobstructed view of our own and the rebel positions. It being evident that the first ridge of hills in the rear of the city, on which the enemy had his guns posted behind works which could not be carried except by a charge of infantry, General Sumner assigned that duty to Gen. French's division, which was supported by Gen. Howard's. The troops advanced to their work, at ten minutes before 12, at a brisk run, the enemy's guns opening upon them a very rapid fire. When within musket range, at the base of the ridge, our troops were met by a terrible fire from the rebel infantry, which were posted behind a wall and some houses on the right of the line. This checked the advance of our men, and they fell back to a small ravine, but not out of musket range. At this time another body of men came to their assistance in splendid style, notwithstanding large gaps were made in their ranks by the rebel artillery. When our troops arrived at the first line of the rebel defenses, they doubled-quicked and, with fixed bayonets, endeavored to dislodge the rebels from their hiding places. The concentrated fire of the rebels, at the point at which our men were forced to face, was too much for them, and the centre gave way in disorder, but afterwards they were rallied and brought back. From that time the fire was spiritedly carried on, and never ceased until after dark. Gen. Franklin, who commanded the attack on the left, met with better success. He succeeded after a hard day's fight in driving the rebels about one mile. At one time the rebels advanced to attack him, but were handsomely repulsed with terrible slaughter. A number of railroads 400 and 500 prisoners belonging to Gen. A. P. Hill. Gen. Franklin's movement was directed down the river, and his troops are encamped to-night not far from the Massaponix Creek. Our troops sleep to-night where they fought to-day. The dead and wounded are being carried from the field. The following is a list of officers killed and wounded as far as yet known; Gen. Gregson of the Pennsylvania reserves, killed; Gen. Bayard, struck in the thigh by a shell, and afterwards died; Gen. Vinton, wounded in the side, but not seriously; Gen. Gibbons, wounded in the hand; Gen. Kimball, wounded in the thigh; Gen. Caldwell, wounded in two places, but not seriously; Col. Sinclair of the Pennsylvania reserves, wounded seriously; Capt. Menerickson commanding the 8th New York State artillery, wounded seriously.

The following is the loss of officers in the 5th New Hampshire regiment: Col. Cross, wounded in the abdomen; Major Sturtevant, killed; Adjutant Dodd, killed; Capt. Murray, killed; Capt. Perry, killed.

The firing of musketry ceased about six o'clock this evening, but the rebels continued throwing shell into the city until eight o'clock.

The position the rebels now occupy on General Longstreet was on the left, and holding the main works. General A. P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson were in front of Gen. Franklin, with Jackson's right resting on the Rappahannock, and Hill's forces acting as a reserve. General Burnside will renew the battle in the morning. The troops are in good spirits, and not in the least disheartened.

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PUGILISTIC WARFARE.

The Fight for the Championship in England.

The telegraph has already reported the victory of King over Mace. The event took place in the neighborhood of "" near Havre, twenty-eight miles from London.

From the London Post, November 27.

RIGHT AND WRIGHT OF THE MEN.

The long expected encounter for the championship took place yesterday (Tuesday). The competitors were James Mace, of Norwich, the champion, and Thomas King, of London.

Mace, who was born in 1831, stands 5 feet 8½ inches, and weighs about 10 stone 13 pounds.

King is a fine young fellow, standing 6 feet 2½ inches, and weighing in condition about 12 stone 13 pounds. He was born in 1838.

A great deal of betting was carried on in this match, it being the second time the men have entered the ring to contend for the championship. For some time past the betting has been 2 to 1 on Mace, principally on the score of his superior height and reach, but as the time approached these odds became lessened, and 6 to 4 was taken to 4 to 1 freely.

The event took place in the neighborhood of Thames Haven.

The conditions entered the day a few months past since. When, after fighting for thirty-eight minutes, during which time twenty-one rounds were fought, mostly in favor of Mace, King countered him very heavily on the nose, and knocked him insensible, and King was declared the victor.

The winner was seconded by Jack M'Donald and Ben Tyler, and Mace by Bob Travers and Bob Brettle.

THE RUN FROM LONDON.

[From the Manchester Guardian, Nov. 27.]

Mace and King yesterday contended for the championship or England and £400.

Four o'clock yesterday morning was the hour announced for all who wished to witness the fight to be at the Fenchurch street station, London; and at the time appointed, many hundreds were assembled, ready to pay the "two guinea" levy; but such was the confusion that many were left behind, whilst a crowd of thieves and pickpockets reaped a rich harvest. The route selected was down the London, Tilbury and Southend line as far as Thames Haven, a station twenty-eight miles from London, where the ring, at 9 o'clock, was pitched.

THE MEN ENTER THE RING.

Mace was the first to throw his cap into the ring, which example was quickly followed by King and the two men's seconds. Bob Brettle and Bob Travers "waited" on Mace, while King had as his attendants Ben Tyler and John Macdonald.

The men, having finished their toilets, were, shortly after 9 o'clock, handed to the scratch.

King won the toss, and selected to have his back towards the river. Betting—7 to 4 and 2 to 1 on Mace, and even money that he would not stand up for half an hour before Mace, in good condition went, both appeared to be perfect.

THE ROUNDS.

They at once threw themselves into attitude, Mace leading with his left well and steadily stopped; and after a few slight exchanges Jem slipped down.

In the second round both began to administer to each other punishment, King leading right on the mouth, and drawing first blood.

This success appeared to stimulate King somewhat, for he commenced to use his arms and rush in, for which he suffered, and at the end of the fifth round his rushing was all taken out of him.

Honors after round followed up to the close of the eighteenth, when the face of each began to show marks of severe punishment, Mace's countenance presenting a most terrible appearance, and odds of 3 to 1 on Mace were begging.

Both men were quick to time for the nineteenth round, when Mace led with his left, and landed slightly on King's face, retreating without receiving in return. Attempting the same thing a second time, King, retaining ground his foot slipped, and, of course, his head slightly dropped.

King at once went out his right clear from the shoulder, got home just under the left eye and side of the nose, and Mace dropped as if he had been shot, blood flying in all directions.

This blow was heard all over the ring.

On time being again called, it was evident all was over with Mace, for he came up "all abroad."

King went straight up to Mace, let out his right again, landed it on Mace's forehead and knocked him down.

Mace again came up to the call of time, but went down with a slight touch.

Both Brettle and Travers had no chance of winning, threw up the sponge, and Tom King, after fighting twenty-one rounds, in thirty-eight minutes, was hailed the champion of England. Both were very much punished.

Mace appeared very much disfigured about the face and head, and walked out of the station unsupported.

HERMAN TO FIGHT KING.

It is said that Herman will contest with King for the championship and £200.

THE AFFRAY AND "TIAR" OF THE MEN.

[From the London Sporting Life, November 27.]

Although the fight of yesterday took a sudden and unexpected end, it was very satisfactory to end highly creditable and satisfactory to all persons actively concerned.

Critically speaking, there was little fair to decide between the merits of either man.

Tom King, of course, had an immense superiority in weight and hight, being no less than seven inches and two pounds the better of Mace, and five inches taller, added to which his advantage in length of reach, as mentioned in our previous account, was something quite remarkable. Mace was not a pin's point to choose between the men in condition, and they both deserve the utmost credit for their wonderful improvement since his first fight, but scarcely to the extent that might have been expected from the latter, who looked cleverness with his left, as well as being a far better judge of time and distance. He has, however, lost none of his former impetuosity, and it may almost be said that his impetuosity, tempered by experience, formed a most terrific, fortunate as it has proved, that he owes his present victory. Without doubt he has made good use of his "apprenticeship" in his first battles. His attitude is altogether more artistic, but his great length destroys the neatness of appearance. In countenance he is a perfect "guy." No doubt, however, that he was "riled" in the midst of the fray, and he must learn to curb that feeling on future occasions, or it will prove his most effective danger. King is wonderfully active for a big one, but occasionally lacks composure in his delivery, and especially lets fly his right in the wildest possible manner.

Mace's style is familiar to nearly all our readers, but Jem was certainly not seen in his best form yesterday. The fact is, that, although possessing all the essential qualities for champion of England, in courage, endurance, skill and science, he is over-powered by the great natural advantages of such a man as King—young, fresh, and moderately clever. The fight was equally balanced up to about the middle of the fourth round, when the latter science is matched against superiority of weight and length, as it requires time to bring one down to his proper level. Mace's leading was as usual, scientifically artistic, and, as in all his encounters, he got punished, but, on the other hand, with a clearness that fairly struck the beholders with astonishment.

The Sporting Life reports:

Time for bout the tenth round it appeared to experienced judges certainly quite three to one on Mace, although as much as five to one was offered by Jem's enthusiastic friends.

The latter was turned in a most extraordinary manner by undeniably a chance shot received in the nineteenth round, when King, seizing the opportunity of a short delivery and a slight slip on Mace's part, dashed a terrific "cross-counter," which he sent in with all the force of his gigantic strength. The resulting blow sounded with a dull, heavy thunder all round the ring, and Mace doubled up, and went down as if struck by a pole axe.

From this point forward the betting on Jem's part seemed hopelessly futile, but the gallant fellow, determining to do or die, went down for Time, although the sponge had been thrown up.

It was admitted on all sides that up to the "Armstrong gun" hit, in the nineteenth round, the battle was decidedly in favor of Mace's side; and hence his friends resolved to issue a fresh challenge at once, and numbers have already deposited £20 for a fresh match.

KEENAN'S OPINION OF THE "BILL" AND MEN.

Keenan, who was present, watched the struggle with immense interest, but Tom Sayers, having missed his train, did not arrive until the fight was decided. The "Benicia Boy's" opinion is entitled to some respect; and we may say that he was disappointed in what he witnessed, as he expressed his belief that Mace is overrated, while he looked upon King in any case as only moderate. King himself and his backers have resolved that he shall retire from the ring with "all his blushing honors thick upon him," so that if he does not accept Mace's fresh challenge, the latter stands out of the ball.

HOW THEY LOOKED AFTER THE FIGHT.

Both men showed the severe nature of the fighting, in the head punishment received. King had two black eyes and his nasal organ was badly discolored and bumped. Mace's face, from the one attack specialed, was fearfully damaged, one side of his face presenting all the appearance of a piece of raw liver.

Matters in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The total amount raised in this city to date for Lancashire (England) operatives, is $160,000.

Custom House returns show $900,000 worth of guns imported this week.

The political prisoners were released from Fort Lafayette to-day.

CHURCH BURNT.—We learn that the Primitive Methodist Church, at Benton, Ledyard county, Wis., was burned on the night of the 8th inst. Our informant was the work of an incendiary.—*Galena Advertiser.*

New Advertisements.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—By special request an extra train will leave the C. & M. R. R. depot, foot of Lake street, at 2 o'clock P. M. this afternoon, to-day (Sunday.) at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Returning will leave at Chicago Avenue.

J. S. NEWHOUSE, President.

dec13-2t

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a lady who has the best of references. Apply at 81 Jackson street.

dec13-3t

WANTED—A boy to take care of a horse and cow—one whose parents reside in the city preferred. Inquire at 103 West Madison street.

dec13-3t

WANTED—A man to drive and take care of a good team. Apply at C. WEED & CO.'s, 100 South Water street.

dec13-2t

WANTED.—Furnished House, well located, till May 1st by a responsible and quiet family. Address "R," Tribune Office.

dec13-3t

WANTED—Board and room for a shaved or unfurnished, by a gentleman and wife, in a family where there are not too many boarders. Address "Boarder," Tribune Office.

dec13-3t

WANTED—To Rent—A dwelling house containing from 6 to 10 rooms, with modern improvements, application to North Side, C. Penn Post Office East End, Chicago.

dec13-2t

WANTED—An active business man who has had ten years experience as bookkeeper and salesman, would like a situation in either line. Reference good. Address Box 4741, Chicago P. O.

dec13-3t

WANTED—A situation, in a Wholesale Drug or Prescription Store, by a young man who has had about three years experience in the business. Can furnish good reference if required. Address "A. E. A.," Tribune Office.

dec13-3t

WANTED—Unfurnished rooms—by Any person having two or three rooms on a floor, in a good neighborhood, suitable for a family of two and wife, or if with his meal office and desk, a reasonable rent, may hear of a good cash tenant by addressing box No. 956 Chicago Post Office, for three days.

dec13 1t&2t&3t

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in some wholesale or retail house, by a young man 19 years of age. Can give references if required.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1862.

CHICAGO RIVER.

What shall be done with Chicago River? is the one undecided question which, nearer than any other, touches the health and comfort of our citizens and the wholesome reputation of the city. It appeals to every man, woman and child within the boundaries of the municipality, in the air we breathe, in the water we drink, in the sense of taste and the sense of smell, and as soon as the spring rains set in and from that time onward until the frost ices over the mixture, "thick and slab," within the river banks, it will appeal so loudly to these and every other sense, that the regret will be as general as unavailing that the question was not answered in time.

Why not, then, do something at once? It is useless to wait until the enlargement of the Canal affords relief. Admit that the enlargement is among the probabilities, and three years at least will elapse before it can be of any avail. Meanwhile, can men who value their health or their property afford to wait the change which that measure will afford? We know that the causes now at work, and never more actively than to-day, in spite of the Common Council, are those which produced the disgusting results of last year, and that a repetition of these effects, with exaggerations proportioned to the increased activity of the deleterious agencies, will be the certain consequence—that the water from the hydraulic works will be unbearable, that the general health will decline, that the river will become a great cess pool impregnating the air for miles around with its nauseous exhalations, and that wherever the name of Chicago goes, some story concerning the nastiness of its river will go with it.

It is the opinion of engineers competent to decide, that the judicious expenditure of a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars will almost if not entirely remove the evil of which everybody will complain. They say that the laying of a main from the South Branch, as low down as Commerce street, to the lake, at the east end of which shall be a pump of only moderate capacity, worked by a windmill, will insure a supply of lake water large enough to cause an almost constant current between the west end of the main and river's mouth; and that a similar method would also keep the North Branch clear. We do not doubt it. The cost, compared with the results to be accomplished, would be insignificant; and if the plan is practicable and promises success, there is no reason why it should not be put into operation at once. We submit it to the Common Council and the Board of Public Works, asking the two bodies to take measures to verify the accuracy or prove the falsity of the opinions that have been expressed. We can assure them that no subject connected with municipal affairs is of more importance; and that for no object would the people more cheerfully bear taxation, than to insure pure water for their drink, and pure air for their daily breath. We need not argue the economy of the improvement for the satisfaction of property-holders; because all men among them who know the directions in which streets are pushing out, and the objects sought by the business men who are removing beyond the city-limits, are aware that the injury to their pockets by the experience of the two years past, is incalculably greater than the highest estimates that have been made for removing the evil of which we speak. It is time to begin.

A NEW LAW NEEDED.

The law discharging the civil authorities of the Republic from any liability for arrests of persons, that have been made to promote public security, is at once just and necessary. We have no doubt that grave errors have been committed in the incarceration of citizens charged with aiding and comforting the enemy; but we have not the ghost of a suspicion that any but the most patriotic and praiseworthy motives have impelled those by whom these arrests have been made. To wipe out and begin anew, is probably the course that will be satisfactory to all.

Meanwhile, we plead for additional legislation by Congress, that shall reach the cases of evil-disposed persons who have the discretion to keep within the line beyond which the penalties for treason begin to apply—persons whose influence in public and private, and whose daily talk, whether in conversation or print, are for the discouragement of all who adhere to the loyal cause. There are many such, and the boldness with which they spout their treason, and the impunity with which they express the hope that the Government may be obliged to succumb to the traitors by whom it is assailed, are not without their effects which need the corrective agency of law. They are surely guilty of a grave misdemeanor; and we hope that Congress will have the courage to fix and enforce the penalty therefor.

We have been and are still the inflexible opponents of illegal violence. In the TRIBUNE and as citizens we have never failed to raise our voices against everthing which would provoke or promote it. But the time has come in which treasonable expression ought to be checked; and we in[illegible], not the infuriate mob, but the repre[illegible] of the Republic, to [illegible] by such wise and [illegible].

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

We need not devote much space to the Erie Railway. Its magnificent wide cars, thoroughly ventilated, are known to all the travelers of the West. Its immense and almost unlimited freighting facilities are known to all our merchants and business men. As an index to the amount of business it is doing we stated some time since that its earnings for the month of October exceeded a million of dollars. The Erie railway, by cheapening freights and the vast facilities it has afforded to trade and traffic, has been and ever will be of inestimable value to the West.

It is of the extension of this great trunk line westward that we propose to speak. The name of the extension of the Erie westward is the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. It leaves the main line of the Erie road at Salamanca, a new station near Olean, and is to run a little south of west on the great plateau that divides the waters of Lake Erie from those that run into the Ohio, till it reaches Mansfield, when dropping a little more southwardly it is to take a direct course to Cincinnati. There it will connect with the Ohio and Mississippi road, forming a line with six feet gauge of some twelve hundred miles—the longest and the most magnificent road in the world.

We are not informed as to the time requisite to complete the road to Cincinnati, but it is to reach Warren, Ohio, on the Mahoning road by the first of January. The distance thence to Cleveland is less than fifty miles. An arrangement has been perfected with the latter road to lay down a third rail so that the six feet gauge cars by the time, or before spring opens, will be run directly to Cleveland. Passengers leaving Chicago by the evening train of the Michigan Southern railroad, will arrive at Cleveland for breakfast, and then take the splendid cars of the Erie direct for New York. During the next summer the Great Western will be extended to Mansfield on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, when passengers will have a choice of routes, taking the Erie road, or what is the same thing its extension, either at Cleveland or Mansfield, making but one change of cars between this city and New York.

But it is chiefly as affording facilities for the transit of freight that the extension of the Erie Railroad becomes important to the West. The handling of freight, and its transfer from one train to another, forms a very considerable part of the expense of shipment between distant points. The completion of the extension of the Erie road to its connections at Cleveland, and with the Fort Wayne road, will render but one transhipment necessary between this city and New York. Both the Michigan Southern and the Cleveland and Toledo roads have in reality a double track nearly all the way between the two cities. Doubling the track from this city to Elkhart, if we mistake not, completes it, and with the addition of the necessary rolling stock the freighting facilities of the line might be increased almost indefinitely.

With the present inability of our railways to carry to the seaboard a tithe of the freight now offering, it will be a satisfaction to our business men to know what new facilities are to be afforded them during the coming year. The Erie road has already a double track for most of its length, and from the intelligent enterprise with which the road is managed, the West can be sure that no effort or expense will be spared to accommodate its vast and rapidly augmenting business.

The facts we have stated, do not in the least abate the necessity of enlarging the Erie and the Illinois and Michigan canals, so frequently urged in these columns, and in which our citizens just now are exhibiting such a commendable interest. The West will more than fill every avenue that can be either opened or enlarged, to carry her commerce to the ocean. Our vast fertile prairies are teeming with wealth, and its development will keep pace with the facilities afforded to send forward its products to the manufacturing districts of the seaboard and to the starving millions of Europe. The West can more than fill all the vessels and the cars that the capital of the country can provide.

THAT BANKING SCHEME.

One serious objection to the Banking Scheme now before Congress, with the endorsement of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, is in the fact that there is nothing in the bill which compels banks now in existence to accept the terms that the government offers, or to close their doors. We see at a glance how, with that fatal omission, the plan would work: The banks doing business under the proposed plan are kept within certain restrictions and are subjected to certain penalties which would materially lessen their profits. Would they voluntarily give up their present large dividends to accept smaller ones? Would they lay down a dollar and a half, for the purpose of picking up a dollar? The answer may come from those who know what monetary corporations are. No! a principal effect the law, if passed, would be to bring into existence a batch of new banks, not to change the character of existing institutions; and the end would be a frightful increase of that currency, an excess of which is now the cause of such universal complaint.

Again, we see no reason for an intermediate agency between the Government and the people in this matter of the currency. Elaborate as the plan is, we see nothing in it which adds to the security of the bill-holder. The basis of the banks would be the national credit. Treasury notes are the representatives of that credit—nothing more. The notes are already issued, and more are to follow. Why then go groping around to find corporations which will swap their promises-to-pay for the bonds of the Government, and issue the former to the people, themselves pocketing, as pay for this kindness, the interest on the bonds and notes alike? What's the use of all this? Why not say to the banks: the national exigency demands that you retire your circulation, and you must comply. The Government wants the field that you occupy; and to insure its possession, you must submit to a tax, which if you mean to pay your notes, will compel you to withdraw them from the channels of trade; and which, if you keep these notes in circulation, will prove that they are worthless. That is obviously the most direct, the most feasible, and certainly the best method. Why not adopt it, and let the taxation begin?

Wesley Greene, Tinker.

A friend who knows the man, informs us that during the winter of 1854-5, Wesley Greene, of the Chicago *Times*, "turned up" at Sandusky, Ohio, as a preacher. While stopping there he got up and engineered a lecture on the subject of "Christian Ethics," for the benefit of the poor, himself being the lecturer. About $100 was realized, it went into Greene's pocket and the poor never got the first red. After staying in Sandusky—most of his time being spent in gambling and bawd houses, and in seducing young and giddy girls—as long as circumstances would permit, he went to Elyria, in the same State, and there again played preacher. While there he contrived to win the affections of a most estimable young lady, connected with one of the best families in the town and married her. He soon after disappeared, leaving his wife behind, and soon appeared upon the surface as a phonographic reporter on the Philadelphia *Ledger*. His time was brief in Philadelphia, but it was long enough to enable him to get considerable ahead of the proprietors of the *Ledger* in the matter of financial balances. Next Wesley appears in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, again in his clerical robes. Here he again paid his addresses to a young lady, but before the nuptials could be consummated, his sheep skin was stripped from his wolfish carcass, and he left that town in double quick. Since that time he has been Invisible Greene to our informant.

P. S. We find the following about the tinker in the Buffalo *Express*:

"This J. Wesley Greene, is, if we mistake not, the gentleman of integrity, who was arrested in this city charged with having obtained money by false pretenses from a prisoner, whom he visited at the jail, and induced to trust him with some thirty or forty dollars, with which J. Wesley was to procure legal assistance for his captive friend, but which he failed to do.

Military News.

Seventeen Illinois Colonels have graduated into the full rank of Brigadier General, and twenty-four others are in the line of promotion, being now in command of brigades, as follows:

Reg't.	Colonel.
9	Aug. Mersey, brigade of Dodge's division.
11	*Thos. E. G. Ransons, brigade in Western Virginia.
13	John B. Wyman, brigade at Helena, Ark.
18	Michael K. Lawler, commanding post at Jackson, Tenn.
19	Joseph R. Scott, brigade of Dumont's division.
20	Charles C. Marsh, brigade of Logan's division.
23	*James A. Mulligan, brigade at New Creek, Va.
26	John M. Loomis, brigade of Ross' division.
28	A. K. Johnson, brigade of McKean's division.
29	Charles M. Ferrell, brigade at Jackson, Tenn.
34	Edward N. Kirk, brigade of Sill's division.
36	Nicholas Greusel, brigade of Sheridan's division.
41	Isaac C. Pugh, brigade of Lauman's division.
42	Geo. W. Roberts, brigade of Palmer's division.
43	Adolph Engleman, brigade of Ross' division.
45	Isham N. Haynie, brigade of Logan's division.
46	Thomas W. Sweeney, brigade of Dodge's division.
55	David Stuart, brigade of Sherman's corps.
57	*Silas D. Baldwin, brigade of Dodge's division.
59	P. Sidney Post, brigade of Jeff. C. Davis' division.
61	Jacob Fry, brigade of Logan's division.
85	Robert S. Moore, of Sheridan's division.
94	William W. Orme, brigade of Herron's division.
104	A. B. Moore, brigade of Dumont's division.

*Reported to have been promoted.

Col. Marsh's brigade is the first of General John A. Logan's division (3d) of Hurlbut's corps, and is composed of the following Illinois regiments: 20th, 30th, 31st, 81st, 111th, and 124th. The instances are rare, especially in the West, wherein so many regiments of one State are brigaded together.

The 84th Illinois, Col. Louis H. Waters, left Quincy, September 23d, with 941 men. It is now near Nashville, and has but 631. The balance (310), overcome by the fatigues of a forced march through Kentucky, are distributed among the hospitals.

Col. Robert S. Moore, of the 85th Illinois, commands the 36th brigade of the department of the Cumberland, which includes, among others, the 85th, 86th, and 125th Illinois. Col. Moore is a resident of Havana, Mason county, and for a year previous to his transfer and promotion was a captain in the 27th infantry. His regiment lost thirty-one men killed at the battle of Perryville.

The "Yates Sharpshooters," numbered as the 64th Illinois and now at Corinth, occupies an anomalous position. Although within the department of the Tennessee, and surrounded by Gen. Grant's regiments, it belongs strictly to the department of the Cumberland and to the division commanded by Gen. Paine, at Nashville. For convenience its reports are made to Gen. Dodge, commandant of the post at Corinth. The 64th has been in service little more than a year, and out of 569 men has lost twenty-one killed and 213 discharged.

"The Army of the Frontier," commanded by Brig. Gen. Schofield, embraces the three grand divisions of Generals Blunt, Totten and Herron. Gen. Totten is a captain of the regular army, and a Brigadier General by appointment of the Governor of Missouri.

The Engineer regiment of the West (Col. Bissell's) is now opening the railroad from Grand Junction to Memphis. Captains Tweedale and Flad have been promoted to the rank of Major, and command the two battalions into which the regiment is divided.

The 5th Wisconsin, Col. Amasa Cobb, has participated in eight battles under McClellan, including white Oak Swamp and Antietam, and has suffered a total loss of 363 men. It is now in Gen. W. F. Smith's divion of Franklin's corps.

The following are the troops composing 9, "Division 14," Army Corps Department of the Cumberland, Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis commanding.

30th Brigade, P. S. Post, Colonel, commanding: 75th Illinois, 74th Illinois, 59th Illinois, 22d Indiana, 5th Wisconsin Battery.

31st Brigade, Wm. P. Carlin, Colonel commanding: 38th Illinois, 21st Illinois, 101st Ohio, 15th Wisconsin, 2nd Wisconsin Battery.

32d Brigade, Brig. Gen. W. C. Woodruff commanding: 25th Illinois, 35th Illinois, 81st Indiana, 8th Kansas, 8th Wisconsin Battery.

The following is the order constituting the staff of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis:

HEADQUARTERS 9TH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, Nov. 9th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1—I. The undersigned, by special order from Headquarters of the Cumberland, assumes the command of the 9th Division.
II. The following staff officers are announced:
C. L. Holstein, Captain and A. A. G.
Capt. Harry Pease, 22d Illinois, Sr. A. D. C. and Inspector General.
Lieut. T. W. Morrison, 18th Indiana, A. D. C.
Lieut. H. V. Wolf, 15th Kentucky, A. D. C.
Lieut. E. Bradly, Acting A. L. M.
Lieut. Fred Brasher, Acting A. C. S.
Surgeon J. L. Teed, Acting Medical Director.
They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
By order of Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis.
C. L. HOLSTEIN, Capt. and A. A. G.

Getting Short of Lead.

The Savannah *Republican* says the people of Charleston have pulled up their lead pipes and contributed 60,000 pounds of lead to the government, and that the rebel government will issue receipts for all lead pipes and other fixtures, and binds itself to replace them at the end of the war.

Peace Propositions.

The Rock Island *Argus* which is about as bitterly partisan Democratic as any sheet in the State, repudiates the Green-Davis propositions for peace, which were endorsed by the *Times*. It says the loyal people of the United States would gladly accept the above terms, with the following slight modification, viz:

1st. Hang the President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, members of Congress and the general officers of the army and navy, of the Confederated traitors. Proclaim a general amnesty to all others who would swear to be true to the Constitution of the United States and go home and remain peaceable citizens.

2d. Enforce the fugitive slave law, except as to slaves who have escaped in consequence of the war. The traitors having fired the first gun should bear the consequence of commencing hostilities.

3d. That inasmuch as the seceded States commenced the war, without any just and reasonable cause therefor, they shall pay all the expenses of both sections.

If Jeff. Davis & Co. like the above terms, the war could probably be ended immediately. If not, the best advise we can give is that the traitorous leaders of the rebellion get out of the country as soon as possible, and the people scatter to their respective places of abode, and forever after remain peaceable, good and loyal citizens. Then leave all further details to a great and generous people who are not vindictive, and who know how to be magnanimous to those who have done wrong, but are now sorry for it and are willing to do right in future.

If the *Argus* continues to talk in this way it will find itself kicked out of the party unceremoniously.

Gen. Farnsworth.

Among the Brigadier Generals made by the President within a few days is the name of Col. Farnsworth of Chicago, a member of the last Congress, and member elect of the next Congress. Col. Farnsworth left town for his regiment this morning, having spent a day or two here on business. He was agreeably surprised on Saturday to learn that some time in November the President made him a Brigadier, of which fact he knew nothing till Saturday. —*N. Y. Post, 9th inst.*

The General's numerous friends in Illinois were much pleased to hear of his promotion. He is a true and gallant officer—one of the fighting kind that wants to "hurt" the rebels.

☞ Most of the country papers have increased their subscription rates to two dollars a year, and some of them have adopted the advance pay system for subscriptions—the Aurora *Beacon* among the number. The *Beacon*, by the way, is one of the very best country papers in the West. We are always sure of finding some local items in it worth scissoring. It is edited with ability, tact and boldness, and we are glad to learn that the people of Old Kane appreciate its merits and extend to it a liberal support.

THE BRUTALITY OF BUELL.—The late Gen. O. B. Mitchel, stated to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, that when he held 150 miles of the Tennessee River, he was enabled to do it because he had intelligent slaves in his employ, who kept him advised of the movements of the enemy. As a reward for their fidelity, he gave his pledge of honor that they should not be returned to slavery; but when he was called to another field, Buell forced them right back into the hands of their masters—and the sufferings of many of them are over now.

☞ The Madison *Patriot* says: "Of the 440 drafted men at Camp Randall, eighty have been examined and rejected for physical disability, fifteen have been discharged on plain evidence of incapability, and about 120 have enlisted into old regiments. One man drafted from Iowa county has nine children, two of whom are cripples, and the whole are dependent on his earnings, as a miner, for support. His case was so hard, that a man was commissioned and substituted in his place."

☞ Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., one of the oldest and most respected clergymen in Massachusetts, died at his residence in Springfield, on Monday evening last, in the 79th year of his age. He was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, on the 25th of January, 1809, fifty-three years ago, and continued in that relation up to the hour of his death, although he retired from the more active duties of his position in 1854.

THE UNITED STATES DEMAND NOTES.—A plate is being engraved by the Treasury Department, the first of the new issue of notes to replace the New York currency by better ones, and such as will not be easily counterfeited. It is a *fac simile* of the painting in the rotunda of the Capitol of the Landing of the Pilgrims. Each note will have one of these pictures upon it, engraved in the most elaborate style.

☞ The gallant Brig. Gen. Geo. L. Hartsuff has been promoted to a Major Generalship. No man in the Federal army has done harder and more successful fighting than Gen. Hartsuff. He was very severely wounded at the battle of Antietam, and has yet scarcely recovered. We believe he is yet at his home in Michigan. Gen. Hartsuff (at that time a Lieutenant) will be recollected as one of the survivors of the Lady Elgin disaster.

STONEWALL JACKSON NOT A POET.—Stonewall Jackson has written a letter to Mr. Epps, editor of the Rockbridge, Va., *Album*, denying the authorship of the lines which have been circulating through the press, entitled "My Wife and Child," and attributed to his pen. The author is Hon. John R. Jackson of Alabama. Stonewall says he likes to read good poetry, but never attempted any himself.

☞ Hon. Walter D. McIndoe has been named by the Republican District Committee, as a candidate for the present Congress, in the old Second District of Wisconsin, to take the place of Hon. Luther Hanchett, lately deceased. There seems to have been no other candidate for the nomination. The nomination for the new (6th) District, for the next Congress has not yet been made.

☞ Lieutenant Philip Morris, and privates John O. Murray and Albert Overall, who were engaged in the recent murder of Dr. J. M. Whitlock, at Fort Stanton, New Mexico, have been dishonorably dismissed from the service. They have also been bound over by the civil tribunal to take their trial for murder.

SORGHUM.—We have received from Mr. Isaac Crisman of Sycamore, in this State, a bottle of sorghum molasses which we pronounce a first-class article. The "suckers" around our office "cleaned out" the bottle in the twinkling of a clam-shell, and they bear evidence to the truth of our statement.

☞ Captain Chapman, Assistant Quartermaster at St. Louis, calls for proposals for 400,000 bushels of oats. The bids are open until 12 o'clock on Thursday next.

A NEW PHASE IN JOURNALISM.—The Albany *Standard* announces that on an after today, it will be printed on common muslin paper, and sold at one cent a copy.

☞ Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand was married to Miss Minerva Dunlap of Jacksonville, a sister of his former wife, a few days since.

☞ James M. Spencer, Esq., of Michigan, was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court on Tuesday last.

A SOJOURN IN DIXIE.

Interesting Narrative of a Chicago Printer Captured at Shiloh.

"Look a-here, Yankee, I want you to git in dar right smart—git in dat car, I say." It was a "cattle coach," and had not been cleaned since its last legitimate load of passengers had been taken out; but we were tired. Since early on Sunday morning we had not tasted of food; during the whole of that day we had fought, and I believe bravely too; but all support was withdrawn from us, and at night we were prisoners of war in the hands of rebels. At about dark we were hurried from the field at a double-quick, under a strong guard of cavalry, and after a march of four miles, bivouacked on a road and in the edge of a recently plowed corn-field. It soon commenced to rain as it never rains in the North. The water came not in drops, but in continuous streams, which continued to pour until day. Imagine how we passed the night—I cannot tell you. When the morning came we were ordered into line and were soon again on our journey. It sprinkled all day, with occasional heavy showers. Arriving at Corinth we rested a few hours in the road, and at dusk were hurried down toward the cars. At dark the rain again came pouring down, and we, poor, hungry, tired ones were kept standing in mud to our knees, and without shelter—so that when, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the officer of the guard addressed us in the above elegant and expressive words, forty-eight of us crowded into the car without a murmur. At four o'clock that afternoon we arrived at Memphis, where our cages were immediately surrounded by large and enthusiastic crowds of men, women and children, all anxious to get a sight at the "animiles." In a couple of hours we were unloaded and taken to our new cage, a warehouse on the levee. Being properly secured, two hard crackers and two ounces of boiled salt beef were given to most of the men; it was 3 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday morning before I received mine, and this was the first since Sunday morning.

VISITS THE CITY.

A little good talking, mixed with the requisite amount of "cheek," secured to Sergeant H. M. Eddy, well known among the Chicago typos, and myself the privilege of a walk around town in company with a couple of German Home Guards who carried two of Fremont's celebrated "needle guns," for our protection. Our first stopping place was the *Appeal* office, where we found eight or ten "comps" and a score or so of "secesh" flags. All hands intensely bitter against the North, "secesh" all over, and every man of them born outside of "Dixie." One of them, I forget his name, but shall never forget the man, asked, "Do you find as much Union sentiment as you expected?" I answered that I felt quite sure that such sentiment everywhere existed. "You are mistaken," said he, "there is not to-day a Union man in Memphis—not one."

Glancing at the guards, I saw evident signs of nervousness and anger, and thinking that perhaps in the heat of debate we had said too much, and should have a difficulty with them, my friend and I made preparations to leave. Scarcely had the door closed behind us, when one of the guards brought his piece down with a thump on the iron step, exclaiming!

"Dare ish no Union sentiment here, eh! Oh, no! We are all tam'd 'secesh.' You comes mit me, I shows you. We all lay down our lives' for dis Suturn confederacy. Oh, yes. We be glad to (?)."

We followed the guard to the outskirts of the town, and entered a blacksmith shop, where, working at the forge, we recognized a couple of Chicago boys—they, too, belonged to the home guard. A sharp lookout was kept at the front and back doors; presently the coast was announced clear, and then you should have seen us making good time over back fences and through alleys, until we reached the abiding place of our guide—entering a buxom German girl placed chairs for us to be seated.

"Frau," said the guard, as soon as he had recovered sufficient breath to speak. "Frau here is a couple of tam'd Yankees, you shows dem we is good 'secesh' eh." "Yes," I shows dem," and the "Frau" placed a table in the centre of the room and then disappeared. Presently the hissing of the tea-kettle is heard, and in a few minutes coffee, which cost $1.25 per pound, bread made from flour costing $20.00 per barrel, and sausage from meat proportionately high, was served up to us. Our haversacks were filled and then "Frau" grumbled because we would not accept more. They were poor and we could not rob them. While we were eating the guards amused themselves by taking the main spring out of their gun locks and burning them in the stove. As we shook hands at our prison house door, they whisper "We are all tam secesh." We made arrangements with these men for a disguise to escape, but before they were again on duty the "show" was started for a new place.

AN EXPRESSION OF SENTIMENT.

As Jackson, Miss., we were exhibited for several hours to large and fashionable audiences, who for the most part were not very well pleased with our style, for the boys were becoming reckless, and when asked "Look a-here what is you-uns all come down here to fight we-uns for?" "Thirteen dollars a month, a hundred dollars bounty, 300 acres of sacred soil and niggers enough to stock the place," was as frequently the answer as anything else. Then for the frothings of an angry sprig of chivalry, about the last man being killed before subjugation and pledging the women and children to fight at the cannon's mouth before they and their homes should be given up to Yankee rule. A few days will tell us all about it I hope.

Among the crowd were a couple of young ladies of about eighteen, who were seemingly looking for some one they knew. I was sitting in the door, and at length one of them approached and inquired if there was any one from New York in the car. I answered that New York was my home. Then came inquiries about friends at home, for the young ladies were New Yorkers, and had not heard from the old home in nearly a year. I could give them no information, but soon succeeded in engaging them in conversation. "Can it be possible, ladies," I asked, "that you, born and reared in the North, can now side with the South?"

"There are differences of opinion here, as in the North," responded one of them, her merry black eye twinkling the while, "but we are all loyal," and the young lady did something very like winking.

Pursuing the conversation, I learned that there were several families in Jackson who thought as did these ladies. When the cars started they followed until we got out of the thickest of the crowd, when, watching an opportunity, a small parcel which one of them carried was thrown in the car door. Upon opening it we found a splendid bouquet, the flowers so selected and arranged as to make our hearts feel glad—red, white and blue. There is Union sentiment everywhere in the South.

AT MACON

at least half the men were forced to lie on the ground without shelter or blankets. Our sick were crowded in an old cotton house, where they lay on the bare floor without mattrasses, or even straw, or covering of any kind. Our prison was nearly surrounded by a swamp hundreds of acres in extent, from which a most horrible stench arose, especially at night, and hundreds were stricken down with fevers and malignant diarrheas and dysenterys, which were almost always fatal, though the patient suffered for weeks and months before death relieved him. We had no competent medical attendance at any time, and sometimes for a whole week would receive no visit from the apologies for surgeons who were detailed to attend us; and during no single month while we were prisoners did our supply of medicine last more than twenty days—it was often exhausted on the twelfth or fourteenth day. We were without a pail in which to carry water, or even a broom to sweep the floor. Vermin actually crawled from [illegible] to patients, and in all this filth nearly 300 [illegible] men died.

A CHANGE OF GARMENTS.

Our commandant, Maj. [illegible] Rylander, had been a Methodist minister. Hoping that his manhood or religion might be appealed to with success, Dr. Duke, a politic[illegible], from Eastern Tennessee, and myself, [illegible] upon him in behalf of the hospital and [illegible] suffering inmates. We stated its condition, and asked surgical aid and medicines. Both were refused; our every petition was denied. at last we confined our request to a broom, and appealed in behalf of suffering humanity, not to the military Rylander, but the Christian minister. The Major straightened himself up, and answered, "Gentlemen, I have thrown off the garb of righteousness, and have assumed the mantle of blood,"—with a wave of the hand, and we were dismissed.

THE MANTLE IS DYED.

Among the prisoners was an old Frenchman by the name of Maillard, a crazy man, but quiet and inoffensive. Orders were given to the guard to shoot all "Yanks" who approached to within forty paces of their beats. During the evening of the day on which the Major announced his change of clothes, Maillard, as was his custom, was slowly walking back and forth along a path running from the quarters, across the guard line, to a spring where we obtained water. He was alone, and apparently in deep thought. When he had approached to within about sixty paces of the beat, the sentinel, without a word of warning, raised his musket and deliberately fired, the ball cutting across the abdomen, making one of the most horrible wounds I ever saw. The wounded man lived about thirty hours, and died in great agony. The sentinel received five dollars for his services, and was forthwith appointed a sergeant. A like reward was offered for every "Yank" shot. I *know* this, for while at the Major's tent I saw and read the order offering it, as also an order for dogs to track an escaped Lieutenant.

PUNISHMENT.

A number of men made their escape from Macon. A few got to our lines, but by far the largest number were caught and brought back. Major Rylander deemed these attempted escapes worthy of punishment. This is how it was inflicted: The victim was forced to lie on his stomach or back, as best suited the officer of the guard. His arms were then stretched out straight, and his legs forced apart; crotched stakes were then driven over the neck, wrists and ankles, and the poor fellow let lie for from two to eight hours. I knew one man who received this punishment each alternate two hours for seven consecutive days. James Durham, a coxswain belonging to the United States gunboat Sumter, for refusing to lie down until informed why he was to be punished, was knocked down by a blow in the head from an axe. There is civilization for you!

HOW THEY LIKE IT.

The Emancipation Proclamation is the greatest blow they have yet received. I first heard of it in this way: Lieut. Bell, of the 10th Georgia Battalion came to me one morning with a very long face on. After the time o' day had been passed he asked:

"Sergeant, how would an emancipation proclamation be received in the North and West?"

I answered that its reception depended on its terms. That a proclamation freeing all slaves without reference to masters, would not be sustained; but that one making free the slaves of rebel owners would be heartily supported. The Lieutenant had "hoped for better things." He was surprised, had expected the West to rise against such a thing en masse. In after conversation he acknowledged that if the proclamation was carried into effect it would do more to beat them than any other measure that could have been adopted. The niggers, he said, had already found it out, and he expected trouble with them. He was right, too, for by the aid of a friendly soldier of Maj. Rylander's Battalion, I was enabled to attend one of the

NEGRO SECRET MEETINGS.

I took no part, merely listened. But I know from what I there learned, that for years there has existed in the South a negro secret society, who have been long watching for the "year of jubilee." The first of January, 1863 is regarded by them as the commencement. They will be free, even if blood must flow to secure the boon. That is the expressed determination. Their masters know it and tremble.

W. B. P.,
58th Illinois Infantry.

FROM GEN. ROSECRANS' ARMY.

Gen. Joe Johnston at Murfreesboro—The Rebel Strength—Bragg, Pillow, Hardee and Kirby Smith—Flags of Truce and what They Cover.

[Secpial Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]
NASHVILLE, Dec. 10, 1862.

REBELS AT MURFREESBORO.

Among the many rebel generals at Murfreesboro is Gen. Joe Johnston, who has established his headquarters there. This officer does not supersede Bragg, as has been asserted. Johnston commands the Department of the Southwest, and included in his force are the armies of Price, Van Dorn, Bragg, Holmes and Pemberton. The position held by him is the same as that held by Gen. A. Sidney Johnston before Shiloh, and the same to which Beauregard fell heir to when Johnston fell at Shiloh. He is said to be concentrating a large force at Murfreesboro, and that not only is Bragg's army in Tennessee but that of Price also. It is asserted that a grand effort is to be made to take Nashville and drive Rosecrans to Kentucky, and perhaps beyond. It will sound nonsensical now to say this, but you will soon find that General Rosecrans is going to be very much cramped in his movements. But we are thankful here that he is a man with sufficient nerve to take the responsibility of opening a path for himself. He is not the man to wait until he is attacked before fighting. An attack by the rebels on Nashville is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and if the rebels will only favor him that far, I venture to say that Rosecrans will say, "Much obliged, gentlemen."

GEN. BRAGG.

I have seen a letter from Bragg, dated "In camp, near Nashville." It is supposed that he is at Murfreesboro, where his headquarters were a few days ago, and that his present date is an attempt to disguise the fact. I doubt if it is as important a fact as Gen. Bragg appears to imagine. It is said that Bragg is very unpopular with his army since his Kentucky expedition. He is looked upon as too slow and apathetic.

GIDEON J. PILLOW.

Pillow has been restored to his command on condition that he raises a brigade in Tennessee. By the aid of the conscription law and its great expounder, Isham G. Harris, he will doubtless be able to do so. It is said he has three skeleton regiments whice he will probably be able to fill up.

There are other notables there but they are insignificant as items however important they may be as Confederate generals. The story about John Morgan being married is all a mistake. He acted as groomman on the occasion of the marriage of some friend, and the rumor grew out of this. The sympathy expressed for his wife has all been thrown away, for he has none.

Hardee and Kirby Smith's corps are now at Shelbyville. Polk's corps is at Murfreesboro. It is estimated that the rebel force will reach 60,000 men. It is strongly hoped that the rebels may be induced to attack us at this point.

FLAGS OF TRUCE.

Yesterday Gen. Rosecrans determined to overhaul the flag of truce and to examine the vehicles containing the several ladies who yesterday had passes to the Confederate lines. The vehicles had been drawn up in front of Maj. Gen. McCook's quarters, and were waiting for the military escort when the officers of Gen. Rosecrans approached and a search was instituted. The ladies were removed from the coaches and marched into the quarters of Gen. McCook. The carriages then underwent a careful inspection, much to the disgust of the ladies and the drivers. The revelations were momentous and interesting. Boots and shoes were never claimed by ladies as part of their own baggage, and they blushed scarlet when a fine assortment of those articles were revealed to view. United States blankets are good in their way, but as ladies have never found them useful or ornamental as wearing apparel, the ladies could not insist that those found in the coaches belonged to their own individual wardrobe. They confessed the calicoe and laces, and argued that the vanity of woman so often charged upon that sex, by the opposite sex was a sufficient excuse for attempting to take those articles through. Letters in plenty and papers innumerable were found hidden in the carriages, under seats, in cushions, on their persons everywhere. The party and the articles attempted to be smuggled were taken into custody. There was no flag of truce sent out.

One of the ladies taken is said to be the wife of a member of the rebel State government. I understand she is the wife of B. V. R. Stevenson, Quartermaster General of Tennessee, now on the staff of Governor Isham G. Harris, and at Murfreesboro. I can hardly imagine that so refined and elegant a lady as I remember Mrs. Stevenson to have been in years gone by, should have condescended to indulge in any such business; and I am inclined to think it is a mistake, and that probably the lady is an imposter. It is difficult to conceive to what extremes these women will not go to obtain information that can benefit their friends, or to get to them articles of comfort and words of encouragement. The writer who would deliberately declare that for such purposes many of these women would prostitute themselves, would be read with contempt and disgust. But if any unbelieving reader doubts the truth of such an assertion, let him come here and test it, and he will find that these women go even to that extreme, and that they are guilty of as base and damnable practices as that referred to every day of their lives. With rebels who are interested in obtaining information, nothing is more common than to find husbands to be *Sir Pandarus*, and wife, Cressidas. The baser arts of the coquette are daily practiced by them to attract the notice of officers, whom they suspect of being in possession of information they want, and when all other means fail to get it from them they grant the greatest favors. This is not exaggeration at all, and it is true that many of our officers fall victims to such wiles. The lady I have alluded to is not an illustration of the class forming the subject of this. Any one who has known her will acknowledge her to be the very opposite of this. She is the daughter of a distinguished physician of this city, Dr. Evenow, very prominent as a Surgeon General of the C. S. A.

A flag of truce from the rebels brought up Mrs. Geo. D. Prentice, who went through some days ago to Murfreesboro. She was paying a visit to her son who is in the army. She managed to get through with great difficulty.

SPECIAL.

The Homicide on the Illinois River.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your paper of Monday you published an article relative to the killing of Captain Nicols by Captain Allen, in which you not only do injustice (unintentionally, I suppose,) to Captain Allen, but to all engaged in the inquest. To let the public know that Captain Allen was justified in killing Nicols, and to rectify your misstatement, please publish the following brief statement of the affray.:

During the game in which Captains Allen and Nicols were engaged Nicols accused Allen of cheating, and at the same time reaching [illegible] the table grasped him by the collar; [illegible] from Nicols, denied, in [illegible] manner, the charge; Nicols then [illegible] to Allen to strike him; Allen im[illegible] for his office, when Nicols [illegible]. Here the parties had words [illegible] Nicols again [illegible] to strike Allen; Allen then seized a revolver and told him to leave the office or he would shoot him; Nicols again struck at him, [illegible] Allen at the same time drew his revolver and fired, killing Nicols within fifteen minutes. [illegible] Allen was honorably acquitted at Beardstown.

J. A. [illegible]

Gen. Sibley's Pursuit of the [illegible] Indians.

A correspondent of the Davenport [illegible], writing from Fort Randall, Dacotah [illegible], the 30th ult., says:

Gen. Sibley, it seems, pursued the Minnesota Indians as far as the Big Sioux River, where they finally gave him the slip. By letters received at this post from Fort Pierre, (a trading post, about 150 miles above here, on the west side of the Missouri,) written by those who had been among them, it seems that they have turned up in that vicinity to the number of about 400 lodges, or about 1,000 warriors. They have quite a number of captives, both male and female, whom they treat in the most improved modern secesh style. They are hard at work with the tribes around Pierre, and it seems have been successful with the Blackfeet and Uns-pa-pas. They are at present on the east side of the Missouri, but threaten to cross and attack the fort as soon as the river is frozen sufficiently.

On the receipt of the intelligence at this post, Major Paine organized an expedition consisting of Co. B, 41st Iowa, one company of Dacotah cavalry, and two pieces of artillery, and by this time must be nearly there, as the expedition left here on Wednesday last. They have taken with them forty days' rations.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, 11th.]

The work of repairing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was commenced on last Saturday. A large army of laborers are at work on the line of the road west of Martinsburg, and the reconstruction of the Back river bridge, a few miles west of Martinsburg, has also been commenced. This was the only bridge that was much damaged west of Martinsburg. The not yet commenced to repair the road between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, but expect to do so in a few days. They have a large number of workmen ready to place at work, and the materials for its re-construction all at hand.

MEETING OF THE STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Third Day's Proceedings.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 4, 1862.

This morning the first thing in order was the reading of an essay by J. T. Little, of Dixon, on the Currant. Mr. L. has had a large experience with both the old and new sorts; but he places the red Dutch currant at the head of the list. After the reading, several took part in the discussion. The points made were, that the red Dutch was the best of all for common use and for wine. The black Naples, generally known as the black English, was highly recommended for jelly and wine for medicinal purposes. The leaves were valuable for sore throats. But few persons will eat the fruit on account of its musky flavor, yet for its valuable qualities in the domestic materia medica it should be more extensively planted. It is readily propagated from cuttings, but is not so hardy as other currants—needs careful pruning and a sheltered situation.

No one recommended the planting of currants nearer than four feet each way, and most members recommended four by five, and a few four by six feet. This latter distance we have found the best. Mr. Fell, however, plants his rows six feet wide, and three feet in the rows, and adds to this an intermediate row of dwarf apples and pears. These will shade the ground, and partially the currant, which is desirable. Thus far his plantation has done well, but we apprehend that in a few years they will be too much crowded.

The Victoria was considered valuable for its late ripening, after the other currants were grown. Among white currants the white Dutch and white grape are the best, but neither of them more than moderately productive. There is a yellow flowering black currant introduced by the explorers, Lewis and Clark, from the Rocky Mountain range, and called the large fruited Missouri. It is said to be a profuse bearer, with qualities similar to the black Naples, with the addition of being as ornamental as the common yellow flowering, which is so desirable for the aroma of its flowers in early spring. The President dries it in sugar, and uses it in puddings in place of the Zantee currant, and considers it equally valuable. It should have a more extensive trial.

VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

Dr. Schroder said we should make a distinction between wine grapes and table grapes. This was assented to, and table grapes first taken up, when the Doctor nominated the Concord as the most valuable, and is hardy; will grow anywhere, with or without much care; is vigorous and always healthy; must not be cut back too much; wants room; it bears early; before eating should lay in the house two or three days, when it will be found much more delicate; this gives it a valuable shipping quality. Andrews said its season was too short at Rockford. This is one drawback, as it can only be used from the vines some six weeks, but its keeping qualities not appear to have been very fully tested, and we see no reason why it may not keep well. It was unanimously voted a place at the head of valuable table grapes.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.

This valuable early grape came up next. Its season is short, but being one of the earliest, cannot be dispensed with. It is hardy and productive—not quite as good in flavor as Concord, having a thicker skin. It ripens during August, and hangs a long time on the vines. Dr. Schroder next called up

REBECCA.

The Doctor said it was a good table grape, as good, if not better than the Delaware, and much more valuable for its productiveness and adaptation to all parts of the State. It has the advantage of late flowering, which often saves the crop from frost when others are cut off. In this respect it holds the same position among grapes that the Rawles Janet does among apples. Sherman said it was a little tender, and should be protected in winter; but as they protected all their grapes at Rockford, even to the hardy Clinton, this was no objection. It was added to the list.

TAYLOR'S BULLET,

a well-known Southern grape, was introduced by Colman of St. Louis, but was not sufficiently well known to be added to the list; but from accounts of it from several members, it promises to be valuable. It is hardy at this point, productive and vigorous. It is a white grape.

The Diana, after a warm discussion, was lost by a small majority. Its tough hide, as some called it, carried it down.

The Isabella and Catawba were added.

The subject of wine grapes was referred to a committee consisting of Dr. Warder, N. J. Colman and Smiley Shepherd.

Mr. Samuel Edwards read a most valuable essay on the value and culture of evergreens. Mr. E. is an enthusiast in this department of arboriculture and has the largest collection in the State, embracing not only all the hardy but many of the half hardy varieties. For years after he had commenced planting evergreens, but few persons had faith that they would grow, and it was a general received opinion that the prairies were not well adapted to the growth of trees, more especially this class of trees, hence the sales did not warrant the cost of growing them, and Mr. E. had to struggle on with his hobby. Now when he has noble spruces and pines about his grounds, thirty feet high and of the most symetrical form, others can see, and the old fogy notion has had to fade out and give place to the pleasing fact that nowhere do they flourish and grow more rapid and beautiful than on our prairies. But among all good there is evil, and twice has Mr. E. imported the Canada Thistle in the roots of his trees, and which has cost him no small amount of labor to eradicate from his grounds. We give this as a caution to all those who receive evergreens from the Canada thistle region. Many of our farmers do not know this pest, but those who do will need little admonishment in regard to it.

Mr. E. recommended as the best time to remove evergreens, early in the spring, before the starting of the buds. They can also be moved the latter part of summer after the growth is complete, and during a long rainy spell in summer, but this is not so safe.

This advice is precisely the same that we have given the readers of the TRIBUNE annually for the past half a dozen years, though in almost direct conflict with high authorities at the East. We therefore repeat that early spring, and before the swelling of the buds, is the very best time to remove evergreens. Mr. E. places the Norway Spruce at the head of the list, and strongly recommends it for shelter belts.

At the close of the reading several persons made short speeches in favor of evergreens, some preferring them for belts to deciduous trees, but the larger number did not concur in this. For low screens they are the best, but we cannot wait for them while we have the white willow, the ash, the maple, and other rapid growing deciduous trees, that make not only shelter in a short time, but fuel also.

SHELTER BELTS.

M. L. Dunlap followed with an essay on the above subject. He recommended these belts on the southwest and northwest, but none on the east.

As there are some new features, or some not well understood, in this essay, we may at some future time give it entire, and pass over a further notice of it at this time. Its doctrines were fully approved by the Society as orthodox.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Communications made a report as follows:

Your Committee, to whom were referred the communication of Prof. Turner and Dr. J. A. Kennicott, desire to report that by the former the following suggestions were presented for the consideration of the society:

1st. The expediency and economy of making wine from Rhubarb or pie plant.

2d. The cypress as a living trellis for the grapevine.

3d. The trailing juniper as a living ornamental mulch for the peach tree.

As to the first suggestion, your Committee recommend that the juice of the grape, and of the grape alone, be considered and designated as *wine*; and that all liquors, the results of vegetable compounds, be known by such names as will not be likely to confound them in character and quality with the products of the vine.

To the second suggestion, we recommend that the cypress may be taken as an ornamental substitute for trellising the grape, but not usefully available in extensive vineyard culture.

To the third suggestion we present as our opinion that, however ornamental such mulch may be, the protection it could afford to the top of the tree would be too feeble and uncertain to warrant any expense in securing its use.

In relation to the suggestions presented in the communication of Dr. Kennicott, your committee would desire to say:

1st. That the taxation of nurserymen, by requiring them to take out licenses for the pursuit of their special calling, is not founded upon any just distinction between these and other agricultural producers. If any branch of productive agriculture [illegible] this manner, we can see no good reason [illegible] all should not be [illegible]. Neither of the [illegible] and we cannot understand [illegible] plants and immature horticultural products may not be subjected to taxation with as much propriety as those of the nurserymen. By our State laws all "growing crops" are exempted from taxation, and in practice all prdoucts of the nursery are regarded as such.

Your committee, therefore, respectfully recommend that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be requested to reconsider his decision in the premises, and so modify it as to avoid what seems to be an unjust discrimination against this important interest.

2d. The establishment of a "Department of Agriculture" by laws passed at the last session of Congress, we regard as an advance step of the greatest importance; and, as a national recognition of that interest which lies at the very foundation of all other material interests of the United States, we hail it with pleasure.

Your Committee cannot forbear to express the hope that the next step which shall place them upon a level with the other divisions of the Executive Department of the General Government, making its head the peer of other Cabinet officers, will not long be delayed.

3d. Your Committee desires to say that thus far in the administration of the new Department, they have observed nothing to condemn and much to commend; that in the energy and intelligence which seem to characterize its management they discover an earnest of increasing usefulness; that it would, perhaps, add to the confidence now felt in that Department if some prominent, able agriculturist from the great Northwest were associated in its management; and, that they recommend to this Society to extend to the present head of that Department the assurance of their hearty sympathy and co-operation. Respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. MINIER, Chairman,
SMILEY SHEPHERD,
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers being in order, this interesting and always exciting subject was taken up and in a very short time harmoniously disposed of.

President—G. W. Minier of Mackinaw, Fulton county.
Corresponding Secretary—W. C. Flagg of Moro, Madison county.
Recording Secretary—W. C. Ferguson of Rockford.
Assistant Recording Secretary—E. H. Fell of Bloomington.
Treasurer—Samuel Edwards of Lamoille, Bureau county.
Vice President at Large—O. B. Galusha.
Vice Presidents—District No. 1: S. Priam, of Hope, Cook county. No. 2: C. N. Andrews, Rockford. No. 3: A. R. Whitney, Franklin Grove. No. 4: J. H. Stewart, Quincy. No. 5: W. A. Pennell, Granville. No. 6: I. C. Dent, Wenona. No. 7: M. L. Dunlap, Champaign. No. 8: O. M. Coleman, Bloomington. No. 9: C. C. Sturtevant, Beardstown. No. 10: J. Huggins, Banker Hill. No. 11: C. A. Montrose, Centralia. No. 12: George Barry, Alton. No. 13: T. J. Evans, South Pass.

Letter from Garibaldi.

Luigi Paris, of Providence, Rhode Island, received a few days since the following letter from the Italian patriot, Garibaldi, and publishes it in the Providence *Journal*:

PISA, Nov. 18, 1862.

DEAR SIR—General Garibaldi entrusts to my care the estimable privilege of answering your welcome letter of the 17th of October, in which you express your grateful recognition of constant friendship.

Nothing gives the General so much pleasure as the kind remembrance of his old friends and compatriots, and their grateful recognition of his services in the cause of the unity of Italy. General Garibaldi commands me to inform you that, should he determine to visit the American Republic, he will again accept of your generous hospitality with cordiality and the most heartfelt pleasure.

As to the war in which you are engaged, he commands me to express his deep and abiding interest. His deep and most heartfelt sympathies are with your people who are now in arms and fighting in the sacred cause of liberty and humanity. He seems at a loss how to understand why a nation like the American republic, with such absolute and soul inspiring declarations of freedom engrafted in her constitution and laws, should be so regardless of the dictates of humanity, and the enlightened civilization of the nineteenth century, as not to have *slavery, the barbarous relic of a barbarous age, at once and forever abolished.*

The General desires *you* to remember him to your family with the warmest emotions of friendship. Adieu.

Believe me, dear sir, your obedient servant,
CLEMENTI CORTI,
(For Gen. Garibaldi.)

LUIGI PARIS, esq.

The "What is it?" at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The queer nondescript which was commenced last summer in the navy yard, and left in *statu quo* ever since, is to be finished at once and launched. Yesterday the employes and a few privileged visitors were thrown into excitement by the appearance in the yard of a weapon as singular as the nondescript itself. It is a gun of the strangest aspect imaginable, and seems capable of discharging sixty pounds of shot. It is made of brass, or composition, and its breech and muzzle rest on a frame or pedestal of the same material of the gun. There are none of the ordinary appliances for firing a cannon attached to it, and this singular arm is to be the battery of the "What is it?" which is to be launched in a few days. The "What is it?" is a huge box, nearly fifteen feet high and twelve feet wide, or thereabouts. It is caulked so as to be almost air tight, and has an internal diameter of about twenty-four feet, and looks very like a turret inside. The gun will be within, and although in firing will protrude through the port-hole, a porch or portico covers its muzzle. That is all that can be known of the "What is it? which may be a submarine battery, with an air gun, or a Delano infernal machine, for all the outside public know.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Future of East Tennessee.

(From the Nashville Union, 2d.)

These splendid plantations, whose area is vast, whose fertility is unsurpassed, and whose climate is delightful, will not be allowed to lie idle. An army of hardy enterprising immigrants from the Northwest will soon pour in to fill the places left vacant by the slaves; and, in place of half savage, woolly-headed, coal-black, ragged Africans, as uneducated as the mules they drive, there will be a multitude of industrious, thinking, well-clad, educated, newspaper-reading, church and school-going white farmers, able and willing to serve the State in peace and in war. The exchange will not be a bad one; it will soon double our wealth.

☞ The Richmond (Va.) *Examiner*, in a savage article against England and France for not interfering in favor of the South, says—in language and tone alike significant:

As for those governments which stand aloof from us in our hour of trial, after having by their intrigues brought about the present state of things, we leave them to reap the fruits hereafter of their sinister and inhuman counsels. If we succeed, they can expect no special favors at our hands; if we fail, we shall fall with honor, but our fall will sound the death knell of their own power upon this continent, and perhaps their stability at home.

A BIG LOT OF COUNTERFEIT CONFEDERATE MONEY.—Some four or five months ago, a package came to the express office in this city, directed to Mr. Maxon. It was never called for, and has been kicked and cuffed around the office ever since. Yesterday, the agent, Mr. Pigman, opened the package, when it was found to contain $50,000 in counterfeit Confederate notes. The notes are said to be superior in execution to the genuine notes, and in this country they are nearly as valuable. —*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

☞ The Secretary of the Interior gives the present population of Washington at one hundred thousand. This is an increase of about forty thousand since the spring in which the rebellion broke out. The city does more than twice the business it did then, and fortunes are made there in a winter now, which a few years ago it would have taken years to accumulate.

BURNING CORN.—We are informed that some of the steam mills at Atlanta, are now using corn for fuel in place of coal or wood, that article being cheaper than either, and more easily obtained. It seems to us almost as like a waste of the blessings of providence, but still if corn can be raised and sold for fuel cheaper than anything else, why burn it. It will surely create an intense heat.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

☞ The New York *Times'* Washington dispatch says:

The statement, published in several newspapers, that there are upwards of 25,000 sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals in this city and vicinity, is exaggerated. The number, including about 3,000 at Frederick and Harper's Ferry, will not exceed 15,500. The total number of patients in the different general hospitals in the country is about 58,000.

THE POPE BUILDING HIS OWN TOMB.—A Roman correspondent of the *Courier des Marches* states that the mausoleum which Pius IX has ordered to be erected for himself in the church of Sta. Maria Majore of Rome, has commenced. It is to be in the same style as that of Pius VIII, in St. Peters. Thirty thousand crowns have been assigned for its construction: but there is reason to believe it will cost much more.

☞ The Charlestown (Mass.) *Advertiser* states that a letter received in that city from an officer on board the gunboat Dawn, dated Vernon River, Ga., says that of two lots of shells received by them from the gunboat Massachusetts, not one of them would explode, some person having put a wet patch between the powder. These shells were all shipped from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) navy yard.

THE BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

We have just received from the closing sales, 100 pieces Bright, Plaid, Full Boiled SILKS, for six shillings a yard. 75 pieces Rich Chintz Figured Drouget Silks for one dollar a yard. Extra qualities Double Faced Silks, for nine shillings.

500 Pieces RICH BROCHE VELOURS.

New styles, for two shillings a yard. 500 pieces rich new styles VELOUR VALENTIAS for two and six-pence.

All the above goods we are selling for one-half the present value. They are the only

GREAT BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

We have received within a few days a large assortment of Rich Wool Plaids, Balmoral Skirts, Balmoral Hose, Magenta Merinoes, Garnet Silks, Lustreless Silks.

BONNETTS PONSOTS,

And all the choice brands of Real Lyons Black Silks, Lyons Silk Velvets, Paris Velvet Cloaks, Cloth Cloaks, Mourning Goods, in great variety.

And many very scarce and choice styles of goods, not to be found elsewhere in this market.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS and FAMILY GOODS, of every kind, in unlimited variety, CHEAP.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 Lake Street.

PAPER BAGS.

AT BUTLER & HUNT,

Wholesale Paper Warehouse, 48 State street.
☞ CASH FOR RAGS. ☜
de13-y160-1w

BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

MR. J. BAUER,

99 SOUTH CLARK ST., LARMON BLOCK,

has just returned from Europe with the largest and finest assortment of Albums ever brought to this country. For sale at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times. de13-y96-2w

NOVEMBER, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO BUYERS OF

HATS, CAPS,

BUCKSKIN GOODS,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS, ROBES,

&c., &c., &c.

We are now receiving our third large stock of FALL AND WINTER TRADE, 1862, which makes our stock the largest and the best assorted in the West, all of which will be offered at LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN VALUE. We invite particular attention to our stock of EXTRA HEAVY BUCK GLOVES, MITTS and GAUNTLETS, LADIES' and GENT'S FUR GOODS; and 1000 dozen NUTRIA FUR and other WARM WINTER CAPS, for MEN and BOYS.

ORDERS

Will always receive prompt and careful attention.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

C. J. WYETH,

MALT HOUSE,

Corner Canal and West Monroe streets, Chicago, Ill.

78 LAKE STREET.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find in our store a large stock of

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps,

SKIRTS AND CORSETS,

Hosiery and Gloves, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Braids Rufflings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., including a complete assortment

NOTIONS.

Our stock is inviting, and buyers will find our figures VERY CLOSE for NET CASH.

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

1862. DRY GOODS, 1862.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

HARMON, GALE & CO.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale.)

53 Lake street - - - - Chicago, Ill.

We offer to the Trade a large and well assorted stock of COTTON and WOOLEN Goods.

DRESS GOODS, WORSTED GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY,

And other Goods in our Line. Our stock was purchased before the late rise in Goods, and believing we can offer superior inducements, we solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

HARMON, GALE & CO.

GROCERIES.

16 & 18 STATE STREET.

C. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

Cash buyers are invited to examine our Stock. no1-ly

HOGS, HOGS, HOGS.—We are now prepared to handle

LIVE AND DRESSED HOGS

to the best advantage. Parties in the country will find it to their interest to ship their pork to us. We will guarantee quick sales at the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES,

and immediate returns. BAYES, STONE & CO.,
de9-y660-3m 217 South Water street, Chicago.

78 LAKE STREET.

HOOP SKIRTS

AT COST,

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD,

GRAVES & IRVINE,

78 LAKE STREET.

BARNUM BROTHERS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Stock now in and very complete for the

FALL AND HOLIDAY TRADE,

All of which are of our own IMPORTATION, and will be sold low to

Cash and Short Time Buyers.

The attention of

Sutlers and Yankee Notion Dealers

is respectfully solicited.

No. 138 Lake street, between Clark and LaSalle streets.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes which we have now in store and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf, and Grain Water-Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade, at Boston and New York jobbing prices.

GROCERIES.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,

75 South Water street, Chicago,

Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES

AT WHOLESALE,

EMBRACING

Sugars, Fish,
Teas, Tobacco,
Coffees, Rice,
Syrups, Spices,
Molasses, Soaps,
Dried Fruit,

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying.
EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.
Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo.
Clinton Briggs, } Chicago.
Thomas Heermans, }
my15-y361-ly

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO

190 & 201 Randolph St., Chicago,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &C., &C.

DEALERS IN

Tinners' Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Howe's Improved Scales.

[no61-b85-ly]

WOOLEN HOSIERY,

Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Hose,

FINE RED AND BLACK YARNS.

HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS,

Men's Half Hose, Sontags, Nubias, Mittens, Sleeves, Leggings, &c.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

WOOLEN YARNS.

HAND-KNIT SCARFS, (our own importation.

MEN'S HALF HOSE,

LADIES RIBBED HOSIERY.

New Commenced Slippers,

All at the lowest cash prices.

SUTTON & BURKITT,
41 Lasalle street.

1862. CLOTHING. 1862.

MARTIN & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHIERS,

44 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

We have in store a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

AT LOW PRICES.

WYANT & POWERS,

DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

8 Tremont Block, Dearborn St.,

Have just received a full stock of every variety of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap.

GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.

AND SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.

Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.

SALT! SALT! SALT!—The Subscribers, AGENTS FOR SEVERAL OF THE CELEBRATED SAGINAW WORKS, Offer Salt in lots to suit purchasers, for immediate or future delivery, at the lowest current rates. 20 bags Salt Petre for sale by
GELPCKE & THORNE,
154 South Water street.

GREAT SALE OF

CLOAKS

AT S. WILSON & CO.

194 LAKE STREET.

$10,000 WORTH OF

ELEGANT CLOAKS IN

RICH VELVET,

RICH SILK,

VELVET CLOTH,

[illegible]

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTH

ALSO, A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

Sale to Last 15 Days

The Ladies of Chicago have only to [illegible] Goods to convince them that they are [illegible] ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOAKS [illegible] city, and that they are sold at very low prices.

S. WILSON & CO.

de13-y95-1w

1000 BALMORAL SKIRTS

Of the best styles in market

JUST OPENING AT

STRYKER & CO.'S

141 Lake Street

500 CLOAKS

Of our own manufacture [illegible] Plush and Fur Beaver.

500 Wool Blankets

Of the best manufacture and at low prices.

100 Dozen Wool Hoods, [illegible]

NUBIAS, SCARFS AND COMFORTERS

All seasonable goods.

SHAWLS

A large assortment now opening of all kinds [illegible]. We are now receiving a very large [illegible] CLOTHS, consisting of every description.

OVER-COATINGS, PLUSH, FUR AND [illegible] CLED BEAVER CLOTHS,

Cloaking Cloths and material in great variety

Gloves and Hosiery, of every kind

HOOP SKIRTS AT ALL PRICES

Ladies and Gents Under Garments, [illegible]

DRESS GOODS

Embroideries, Lace Setts, Cambric [illegible], Point Collars, Valenciennes, Lace Collars, [illegible] Kids, Prints, Sheetings and Table Linens. All of which we are now offering at as low prices as can be found elsewhere. Call and examine before making purchases.

STRYKER & CO.

141 LAKE STREET.

my19-r473-ly

PRINTED WRAPPING PAPER

The Cheapest Way to Advertise

B. E. HALE & SONS,

Manufacturers of and dealers in

PRINTED WRAPPING PAPER

AND PAPER BAGS,

72 RANDOLPH STREET

Printed Wrapping Paper at the New Paper Warehouse, 72 Randolph street.

J. S. KIRK & CO.

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS

And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, [illegible]

18 & 20 River Street, Chicago

au7-g314-ly

POTATOES.—It is [illegible] To secure a few more Neshannocks [illegible] Shaker-Russets Potatoes, at [illegible]

MODERATELY HIGH PRICE

By leaving orders at 50 State street.

[illegible]

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

THE ORIGINAL

HOWE

SEWING MACHINES

Invented in 1845—Perfected [illegible]

Signal reward to the great American Inventor. Premiums taken by the Howe Sewing Machine at International World's Fair this season in London, England, where the

HOWE MACHINE

Took the Imperial Gold Medal as the first highest premium for excellency of Machine; also four other Gold Medals as First Premiums for the four different kinds of work; also four Honorable Mentions for goods comprising the only Premiums given for excellency of work. Thus the Original Howe Sewing Machine, from which all others derive their merits, has established itself by taking five Gold Medals, six, and four Honorable Mentions at the late World's Fair, where all of the leading Sewing Machines both in this country and Europe, were on trial, as the best Sewing Machine in the world.

☞ Agents wanted in the Western and Northwestern States.

Circulars, containing full descriptions, [illegible] can be had on application, or sent by mail. [illegible] Address

General Western Agent, 46 Lake street, Chicago.

my17-431-ly.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES [illegible] FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, DOUBLE KNOT and [illegible] all of which are alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work run either to the right or to the left, or to change the direction [illegible] which, together with the [illegible] is done simply done by turning a thumb screw.

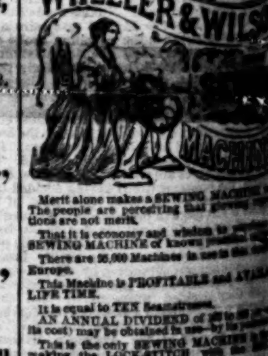
Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly without aid. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

THEY are the FASTEST SEWERS in the World, making five stitches to each revolution, [illegible] Their STITCH is the wonder of all [illegible] of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Agents wanted throughout the Western [illegible] With a small investment of capital a profitable business can be readily established. For [illegible] of work, address

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Salesroom, 124 Lake street.



Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE [illegible]. The people are perceiving that growing [illegible] tions are not merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to [illegible] SEWING MACHINE of known [illegible]

There are 90,000 Machines in use in this [illegible] Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE LIFE TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of [illegible] cost) may be obtained [illegible]

This is the only SEWING MACHINE [illegible] making the LOCK-STITCH with [illegible] HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN,

General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, [illegible] Indiana and Southern Michigan, [illegible] 123 Lake street.

☞ Circulars may be had on application [illegible]

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE

We invite consignments of

BROOM CORN,

Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, [illegible]

Special Inducements

By giving our patrons the benefit of [illegible] consumers in the EAST AND CANADA, [illegible] promptly answered.

BAPPLEYEA & [illegible]

Commission Merchants, [illegible]

DR. WALTER HAY,

85 SOUTH CLARK STREET,

CHICAGO.

Office Hours—8 to 9 A. M., [illegible]

FLOUR BARREL HOOPS

500,000

Flat Extra Flour Barrel Hoops,

For sale by [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BE YE HEALED.—Dr. Whittier, [illegible] Clark street, can be found every day [illegible]. W. has for the past ten years [illegible] his whole time and attention to the treatment of [illegible] diseases which need a speedy and permanent [illegible]. No mercury used. No charge for consultation. [illegible]

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART.

Doctor Teece's office, 19 North Clark street, specially treats all complaints of the Lungs by INHALATION [illegible]. Dr. Fe. Female Periodical Pills for monthly [illegible], one dollar per bottle. no25-z479-1m

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

A handsome head of hair is a crown of glory. With proper care and culture it will last as a protection to the head as long as one needs to do by the fingers, or the [illegible]. The only [illegible] yet discovered that will bring about [illegible] results. It is a stimulating, oily, [illegible] backs and brings out a new crop from its neatness [illegible] and glossy. It is medically adapted to promote the growth and beauty of the hair. THE ONLY ARTICLE YET DISCOVERED THAT WILL CURE THE DISEASES OF THE SCALP, AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW.

For sale by
J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street,
Agents for Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, at Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, has arrived in Chicago, and permanently located an office at

86 Randolph Street,

between State and Dearborn streets, cures weakness, loss of muscular power, impotency, diseases of the blood and skin, and mercurial diseases, by a new and certain method, saving both time and expense. Dr. James comes here endorsed by the [illegible] of his [illegible] faculty and the almost entire press of [illegible].

Those afflicted should apply immediately, and save themselves from the consequences of those terrible diseases. Dr. [illegible] peculiar to females treated with the happiest results.

REMEMBER DR. JAMES' OFFICE

86 RANDOLPH STREET,

Between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Office open from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. for consultation. Dr. James uses no Mercury, Iodide Potassa, or Arsenic in treating diseases of the blood and skin, which he never did, nor never will, eradicate them from the system, but by a combination which is a positive cure. 86 Randolph street.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The Best in the World.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. ☞ The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay street, New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.) jy8-z75-ly

CATARRH! CATARRH!

R. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,

A sure cure for

Catarrh or Cold in the Head.

It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the best way to cure consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $1.00—sufficient for use for a month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 182 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.)
Address, DR. D. SEELYE,
Post Office Box 4351, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, or the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative, the only sure and reliable medicine ever known. [illegible] Ladies" will be particular in observing [illegible] of the directions. The ingredients of the Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you that the Pills are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them.

Price, $1.00 per Box.

Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents,"

LORD & SMITH, Lake street.
J. SCOVIL, 79 Randolph street.
[illegible] HARRIS, 81 South Water street.
FULLER & FINCH, 24 and 26 Market street.
[illegible] BOEMHELD, 89 North Clark street.
HALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street.
F. & B. M. BOOKER, 86 West Randolph street.
[illegible], 198 West Lake street.
[illegible] JEROME, corner of Clark and Adams street.

LADIES! By sending $1.00 to any of the "above agents" or through the CHICAGO "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

N. B.—Ladies! Be very particular. Buy nothing but "Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills" hereafter, unless you see the signature of S. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills having been COUNTERFEITED.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.

EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box—the Price One Dollar each Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agents [illegible] SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. ☞ Sold in Chicago at manufacturer's price by LORD & SMITH.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by Railroad. RICH SOIL.

Produces Larger Crops,

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY.

Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Reports containing full information will be sent free.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

To Grocerymen, Hotel Keepers, Eating Houses and others. We are now prepared to furnish

Keg or Can Oysters.

In quantities to suit. We receive them fresh every day by express from our house in Baltimore. We put them up in all of our own Oysters, and can and will sell a better article than has ever been offered in Chicago. A single trial will satisfy the purchaser that it is so. Store and Depot, 150 Dearborn street.

M. T. AMES.

☞ Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

FOURTH ANNUAL SALE.

No. 1 Baltimore Oysters 45 cents per can, are now being received daily at 119 Randolph street.

WARRANTED.

Country orders promptly attended to and at reduced rates.
HENRY SANSOM.

Eye and Ear.

LONDON EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,

Southeast corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,

CHICAGO.

Permanently established by B. F. REYNOLDS, M. D., M. R. C. S., Oculist and Aurist of the Royal Opthalmic Infirmary, London. Dr. Reynolds will warrant every case when the organs are perfect in formation. Surgical operations performed and artificial eyes inserted in the most scientific manner.

EYE AND EAR.

Dr. UNDERWOOD,

Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office and Surgery, No. 124 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL WILSON, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel Wilson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of December, A. D. 1862, being the eighteenth day thereof.
Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1862.
ROBERT WALLACE, Executor.

Tax Notice.

TAX NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern. Public notice is hereby given, that at the sale of lands for taxes by A. H. Bowden, Treasurer of the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the 28th day of [illegible], 1861, G. W. Hunt became the purchaser of the following described lot, to wit: [illegible] Block No. 4, in Magie & High's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, for the County and State tax for the year 1860, and that the certificate of purchase has been assigned to the undersigned by the said G. W. Hunt, and that the time of redemption of the above lot or price of such tax sale will expire on the 28th day of [illegible], A. D. 1863.
Chicago, Dec. 10, 1862.
HORACE G. CHASE.

Business Cards.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. All kinds of Claims promptly collected. Pensions and Bounties obtained; Treasurers' Warrants promptly cashed, and the money remitted. Fees $1.00. Office [illegible] LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill.

DENTAL.

Those afflicted with worse than useless artificial teeth, and those desiring new, should call on Dr. [illegible], Lake street, opposite Palmer's, and get the benefit of twenty-five years experience, and the comfort of a good set of useful teeth. "Cheap clap-trap work" performed, but warranted at prices reduced to suit the times.

PAPER.

PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF

BUTLER & HUNT,

48 STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Book, News and Flat Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Binders' Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c. &c. ☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles [illegible] will attend to the cleaning of Vaults, Privies, [illegible] removal of offensive matter, and all description of [illegible] dead animals, &c. &c. All work attended to promptly. Orders [illegible] at [illegible].

GREAT SALE OF
CLOAKS
AT S. WILSON & CO
134 LAKE STREET.
$10,000 WORTH O
ELEGANT CLOAKS IN
RICH VELVET,
RICH SILK,
VELVET CLOTHS,
PLUSH
BLACK AND COLORED CLOTH
ALSO, A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
Sale to Last 15 Days
The Ladies of Chicago have only to examine our Goods to convince them that they are offered the ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOAKS ever offered in this city, and that they are sold at very low prices.
S. WILSON & CO.
de13-y35-1w 134 LAKE STREET

1000 BALMORAL SKIRTS
Of the best styles in market
JUST OPENING AT
STRYKER & CO.'s
141 Lake Street
500 CLOAKS
Of our own manufacture, made from the new styles Plush and Fur Beavers.
500 Wool Blankets
Of the best manufacture and at low prices.
100 Dozen Wool Hoods, Sontags,
NUBIAS, SCARFS AND COMFORTERS.
All seasonable goods.
SHAWLS
A large assortment now opening of all kinds and sizes. We are now receiving a very large stock of CLOTHS, consisting of every description.
OVER-COATINGS, PLUSH, FUR AND SPECKLED BEAVER CLOTHS,
Cloaking Cloths and material in great variety.
Gloves and Hosiery, of every kind.
HOOP SKIRTS AT ALL PRICES,
Ladies and Gents Under Garments, a fine assortment.
DRESS GOODS
Embroideries, Lace Setts, Cambric Setts, Point Collars, Valenciennes, Lace Collars, Linens, Kids, Prints, Sheetings and Table Linens, all of which we are now offering at as low prices as can be found elsewhere. Call and examine before making purchases.
STRYKER & CO.
141 LAKE STREET.
my19-r472-ly

PRINTED WRAPPING PAPER
The Cheapest Way to Advertise.
B. E. HALE & SONS.,
Manufacturers of and dealers in
PRINTED WRAPPING PAPER
AND PAPER BAGS,
72 RANDOLPH STREET.
Printed Wrapping Paper at the New Paper Warehouse, 72 Randolph street.

J. S. KIRK & CO.
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS
And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.
18 & 20 River Street, Chicago.
au7-g814-ly

POTATOES.—It is not too late
To secure a few new Neshannocks, Peachblows, Shaker-Russets, Potatoes, &c., at
MODERATELY HIGH PRICE,
By leaving orders at 20 State street.
H. P. STANLEY.

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
THE ORIGINAL
HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
Invented in 1845—Perfected in 1862.
Signal reward to the great American Inventor—Premiums taken by the Howe Sewing Machine at the International World's Fair this season in London, England, where the
HOWE MACHINE
Took the Imperial Gold Medal as the first highest award for excellency of Machine; also four silver Medals as First Premiums for the four different kinds of work; also four Honorable Mentions for good work, comprising the only Premiums given, either for Machine or for work. Thus the Original Howe Machine, from which all others have been copied, has established itself by taking Five Gold Medals out of six, and four Honorable Mentions out of five, at the World's Fair, where all of the leading Sewing Machines, both in this country and Europe, were on trial.
Agents wanted in the Western and Northwestern States.
Circulars, containing full descriptions of Machines, can be had on application, or sent by mail.
Address J. S. BRYANT,
General Western Agent, 95 Lake street, Chicago.
my17-r231-ly

FLORENCE
SEWING
MACHINE
COMPANY
124 LAKE ST.
CHICAGO.
The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same Machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE LOCK, DOUBLE KNOT and KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.
They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either to the right or left, to change the direction and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply done by turning a thumb screw.
Their motions are all POSITIVE. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be worked where quiet is necessary.
THEY are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They use the same size thread on both sides of the fabric. Their STITCH is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.
Agents wanted throughout the Western country. With a small investment of capital, a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars and samples of work, address
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.
Post Office Box 2196.
Salesroom, 124 Lake street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINES.
Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE valuable. The people are perceiving that glowing representations are not merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only a SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility.
There are 90,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE for LIFE TIME.
It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.
AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.
This is the only SEWING MACHINE in the market making the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.
GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota, 125 Lake street, Chicago.
Circulars may be had on application or by mail.
mr21-r675-ly

BROOM CORN EXCHANGE
We invite consignments of
BROOM CORN,
Have AMPLE STORAGE, make advances, and offer
Special Inducements
By giving our patrons the benefit of prices paid by consumers in the EAST AND CANADA. All orders promptly answered.
RAPPLEYES & SHELDON,
Commission Merchants, 286 South Water street.

DR. WALTER HAY,
86 SOUTH CLARK STREET,
CHICAGO.
Office Hours—9 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 1, and 6 to 8 P. M.

FLOUR BARREL HOOPS
500,000
First Extra Flour Barrel Hoops,
For sale by
MAGILL & LAWRENCE.

Special Notices.

BE YE HEALED.—Dr. Whittier, Physician and Surgeon, can be found every day at his office, No. 39 South Clark street, and gives special and exclusive attention to the speedy and permanent cure of private diseases. No charges for consultation.

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART.
Dr. Lake's office, 38 North Clark street, specially for the treatment of the Lungs by INHALATION. Affections of the Heart treated. Cures warranted.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.
A beautiful head of hair is a crown of glory. With the Ambrosia it will last as a protection to the scalp. STERLING'S AMBROSIA will bring about the desired effect. It is stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It is medically adapted to preserve the hair and the beauty of the hair. Our ONLY REMEDY for ALL diseases of the hair. AND CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW.
For sale by
J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street,
Agents for Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, FORMERLY OF THE NEW ORLEANS LOCK HOSPITAL, 21 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, has arrived in this city, and permanently located an office at
86 Randolph Street,
between State and Dearborn streets, cures weakness, loss of power, impotency, diseases of the blood and skin, which he treats on entirely new principles. He can be consulted at his office in Dr. James' Hospital for the most part of the day. Dr. James comes here endorsed by the best medical and the almost entire press of the South.
Those afflicted should apply immediately, and save themselves from the consequences of those terrible diseases. Remedies peculiar to females treated with success.
REMEMBER DR. JAMES' OFFICE
86 RANDOLPH STREET,
between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. for consultations. Dr. James cures Mercury, Iodide Potash, or Arsenic, in every form; diseases of the blood and skin, which he never did nor never will, eradicate that disease; never will, but by a neutralizer only known to Dr. James, which is a positive cure. 86 Randolph st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The best in the world.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S
celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.
GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR
instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay-st., New York, (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.) jy9-r391-ly

CATARRH! CATARRH!
E. Seeley's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,
A sure cure for
Catarrh or Cold in the Head.
It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should remember that the better way to cure consumption is to prevent it.
The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are either got rid of by blowing, hawking, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.
By the use of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all the above can be effectually removed.
Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use of a month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.
No. 182 South Clark Street, (Up Stairs.)
Dr. D. SEELYE.
Post Office Box 4251, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills
FOR FEMALES.
Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative, being entirely safe and reliable medicine ever known for diseases, so peculiar to females. Those who are willing to pay for the genuine Pills "Duponco's Golden Pills for Females" will be particular in observing all the directions. The ingredients of the Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you that they are perfectly harmless, and will do all for them.
Price, $1.00 per Box.
Sold in Chicago by "General Wholesale Agents."
... & SMITH, Lake street.
... COVIL, 76 Randolph street.
... HARRIS, 96 South Water street.
... BRADLEY, 94 and 96 Market street.
... BIMMELD, 96 North Clark street.
... BROTHERS, 282 Randolph street.
... M. HOOKER, West Randolph street.
... ATCHIN, 98 West Lake street.
... FILBORNE, corner of Clark and Adams street.
Ladies, by sending $1.00 to either of the "above agents" through the Chicago "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, free of postage.
Ladies.—Be very particular. Buy nothing but Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills, "hereafter, unless you see the signature of S. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills having been COUNTERFEITED.
se26-r704-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.
Explicit directions, STATING WHEN THEY SHOULD NOT BE USED, with each Box—the PRICE ONE DOLLAR each Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
Sold in Chicago at our proprietor's prices by LORD & SMITH.
ap22-lyr

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Lands. To all wanting Farms—Large and thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL.
Produces Larger Crops,
Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.
GOOD BUSINESS OPENINGS—GOOD SOCIETY.
Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
To Grocers, Hotel Keepers, Eating Houses and others. We are now prepared to furnish
Keg or Can Oysters.
In quantities to suit. We receive them fresh every day by express from our house in Baltimore. We put up our own Oysters, and can and will sell a better article than has ever been offered in Chicago. A trial will satisfy the purchaser that it is so.
Office and Depot, 130 Dearborn street.
M. T. AMES.
Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled. oc11-262-3m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
FOURTH ANNUAL SALE.
... Baltimore Oysters 45 cents per can, are now received daily at 112 Randolph street.
WARRANTED.
Country orders promptly attended to and at reduced rates. HENRY SANBORN.

Eye and Ear.

LONDON EYE AND EAR
INFIRMARY,
corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets,
CHICAGO,
Formerly established by B. P. REYNOLDS, M. D., late Oculist and Aurist of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London. Dr. Reynolds will warrant every patient treated for the organs are perfect in formation. All surgical operations performed and artificial eyes inserted in the most scientific manner.
dec8-r564-1m

EYE AND EAR.
Dr. UNDERWOOD,
Oculist, Aurist and Operative Surgeon for Deafness, Blindness, and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Artificial Eyes, 124 Randolph street, near Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.
my18-ly

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL WILSON, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Samuel Wilson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the Third Monday of February, A. D. 1863, being the eighteenth day thereof.
ROBERT WALLACE, Executor.
Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1862. no8-882-1d

Tax Notice.

TAX NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern: Public notice is hereby given, that at a sale of lands by A. S. Borden, Treasurer of the State of Illinois, on the 28th day of ... 1862, G. W. Hunt, became the purchaser of Lot 4, in Block 4, in Magie & High's Addition to Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, for the County and State tax for the year 1859, and that the certificate of purchase has been assigned ... of the above lot or price of ... redemption for said lot will expire on the 24th day of ... 1863.
HORACE G. CHASE.
de13-y93-3d

Business Cards.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE OF SHERWOOD & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law. Bounty and Back Pay promptly collected. Pensions obtained, and Government Warrants promptly cashed, and the money remitted. Fees $1.00.
... & WRIGHT, Chicago, Ill. Office ...
jy8-b177-ly

Paper.

PAPER WAREHOUSE OF
BUTLER & HUNT,
... STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Paper, Cards, Card and ... Ink, &c. &c.
... ly

SCAVENGER.—Charles ...

Banking and Exchange.

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,
LOAN AND DISCOUNT OFFICE,
48 South Clark street, (up stairs) ....Chicago, Ill.
ELIAS GREENEBAUM. G. FOREMAN, Notary Public.
sep3-b273-3m

PARKER, MELLEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
27 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.
Liberal advances made on shipments to ourselves or to our correspondents East.
de15-y105-1m

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.
au16-ly 21 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN
& TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL ....$500,000.
HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice-Pres't.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.
This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute Trusts from
Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.
Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
DIRECTORS:
J. H. Dunham, James Goodwin, Henry Farnam,
John H. Foster, D. R. Holt, H. H. Magie,
F. L. Yoe, E. S. Doggett, A. H. Burley,
F. B. Cooley, W. H. McCormick, T. D. Gilbert,
S. A. Smith. mh27-s361-ly

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and
DEALER IN EXCHANGE,
40 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention given to Collections.
my3-r53-ly

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the
"BANK OF AMERICA,"
Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.
Dated this 26th day of May, A. D. 1862.
GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier. jy28-g825-lyt-84

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No 5 Metropolitan Block, Chicago.
Note Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate,
H. C. Wright, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Time loans negotiated.
ROBT. C. WRIGHT. [oc13-r315-3m] J. A. TYRRELL.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago.
Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage.
None but first-class real estate securities taken.
se26-r75-ly

OFFICE OF E. W. MORSE, Agent.
36 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Dealer in
Treasury Notes, Exchange Specie and Land Warrants.
The highest price paid for GOLD, SILVER, TREASURY NOTES, FOREIGN COIN and CANADA CURRENCY. Land Warrants and Bounty Scrip purchased at an advance on other markets. All sizes for sale.
oc10-r226-3m

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS
AND MECHANICS SAVING'S BANK,
52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M., Tuesday and Thursday.
INCORPORATED IN 1861.
Six per cent. interest paid on Savings.
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
President—S. H. FLEETWOOD,
Vice-Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN, Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY
Vice-Pres't—F. H. WESTFALL, Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS
BOARD OF EXAMINERS.
J. C. Fargo, J. M. Boustree, M. Lewis,
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E. H. Williams, J. G. Gindele, A. H. Burley,
Ed. Hempstead, T. H. Beebe, W. B. Scates,
J. N. Bishop, D. D., D. A. Gage, Hon. W. B. Ogden,
J. W. M. Jones, W. E. Doggett. se21-n565-ly

VAN VLECK & TUCKER,
4 Broad Street, New York,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
J. T. VAN VLECK. [au16-1574-6m] H. A. TUCKER.

BANKING HOUSE OF
CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,
Corner of Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago, Ill.,
Transacts a
General Banking Business
H. CHAPIN, President,
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.
H. Chapin, South Bend Branch, John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. B. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Tolman Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do. mh28-n23-ly

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.,
DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.
Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit
DRAW ON
READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.
DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.
my3-r161-ly

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
HAVING ESTABLISHED AN
AGENCY AT CHICAGO,
Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling
Eastern and Sterling Exchange,
Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making
ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,
Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.
de13-b798-ly E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,
BANKERS,
47 Exchange Place, New York.
Particular attention devoted to Western business.
Western References—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.
mh18-n613-ly

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS
Hoop Skirt Manufactory,
And importer and dealer in all kinds of
French and German Corsets.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 79 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House), and 130 North Clark, bet. Indiana and Ohio streets
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Silk & Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of woven, double diamond, bridal & French Skirts constantly on hand, from 9 springs, children's, to 64 springs, ladies' size.
N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Watch Spring steel skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all parcels sent to residence.
Notice to Wholesale Buyers.
As we have been in the Skirt business since the first beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as London—and as our London Agent furnishes us our steel at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commissions—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago,
New York Factory, 25 Bowery.
my15-r662-ly Chicago Post Office Box 4505

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,
SHIPCHANDLERS,
SAILMAKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
TWINES AND CORDAGE,
217 South Water St., Chicago.
Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvass, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.
Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,
SAILS AND TENTS,
TARPAULINGS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, FLAGS, &C., &C.
Made to order at the shortest notice.
Landell or Sibley Tent.
HAGAN'S & SONS
PATENT HOIST WHEEL
PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.
GEO. F. FOSTER. [my1-p919-ly] C. E. HARDENBERGH.

AUTHORIZED INFANTRY TACTICS.
CASEY'S NEW INFANTRY TACTICS,
For the Instruction, Exercise and Manoeuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armee, by BRIG. GEN. CASEY, U. S. A. 3 vols. 24 mo., lithographed plates. $2.50.
WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Aug. 11, 1862.
The system of Infantry Tactics prepared by Brig. Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the Infantry of the Armies of the United States, whether Regular, Volunteer, or Militia, with the following modifications:
First—That portion which requires that two companies shall be permanently detached from the battalion as skirmishers, will be suspended.
SECOND—In Title First, Article First, the following will be substituted for paragraph 6, viz:
A regiment is composed of ten companies, which will be habitually posted from right to left, in the following order: First, sixth, fourth, ninth, third, eighth, fifth, seventh, second, according to the rank of Captain.
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.
Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
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Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

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A
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Ahern Ellen · Arnold Sarah miss
Adams Ellen mrs

B
[illegible]

C
Cayne Francis mrs · Clairy Julia miss
Cady G E miss · Colman Emmeline mrs
Caffery Anne mrs · Coxzen M J mrs
Cahill Ellen miss · Colton Mary mrs
Cahill M H mrs · Cook Hannah mrs
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Campbell M A miss · Conroy Mary H mrs
Carson G W mrs · Combs Eliza miss
Carne T H miss · Cooper S D mrs
Casey mrs · Conor Margaret mrs
Cheshire Anne mrs · Conners Dorendo mrs
Cheeseman Wm mrs · Conroy Lizzie miss
Chamberlain M L mrs · Cornell Irene mrs
Chamberlain Mary miss · Castello M G
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Chambers A B mrs · Craig E T mrs
Chambers A B mrs · Crocker E A mrs
Chrysler Ellen M mrs · Crossfield Mary G
Chrysler Ellen M mrs · Crozier Emma miss
Church Genevieve miss · Cronin Mary
Churcher Augustus mrs · Crist John
Churcher Augustus mrs · Crone Nancy mrs
Clancy Julia mrs · Crandall Sarah mrs
Clayton Emma miss · Crofoot Benjamin mrs
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Cloyde N miss

D
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Darby Emily A mrs · Disco Olive mrs
Dalton Olive R mrs · Dickinson M mrs
Donohue M miss · Dotterer A E miss
Day Ann mrs · Doherty Mary miss
Dabb Mary mrs · Dowsman Lizzie miss
Davisson A L mrs · Dowling Ann miss
Delley Clara miss · Darling Ellen miss
Delane Mary miss · Doyle Jane mrs
Deen Kate mrs · Doyle Briget miss
Dewine A J miss · Drake Sallie F miss
Decreel Mary mrs · Dunham S mrs
Demley A miss · Dunn Eveline
Dickey Maria S miss · Dunn Eveline
Dickson J P mrs · Duffy Bridget mrs
Dickson J P mrs · Duffield Wm H mrs
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E
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Ellis Marion miss · Emmett Margret mrs

F
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Fitzgerald Marg't mrs · Frazer Lizzie miss
Flynn Catherine mrs · French Sarah mrs
Foee Augusta miss

G
Gally D B mrs · Godfrey Mattie C miss
Gaylord Charles A mrs · Golden Mary miss
Gall Catherine mrs · Gotrie Lottie mrs
Gibbons Kate miss · Gover R mrs 2
Glynn Ellen miss · Gray Gussay miss
Gill Elanor miss · Green Annie miss
Gibson Sarah miss · Gunnell Julia mrs
Gillette Emily M miss

H
Halpin Catherine miss · Hare Mary mrs
Halleck Libbie miss · Harris N L mrs
Hall Juliana miss · Harding Mary mrs
Hammill F C mrs · Harrell Margaret mrs
Hanna mrs · Haven Sophronia miss
Hanford Lottie M miss · Hasey S S mrs
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Hayward Emma miss · Holden Amelia S mrs
Haynes Jane mrs · Hobson mrs
Hayward Jno mrs · Hovey Margaret mrs
Hayes Michael mrs · Hopson Ann & C mrs
Healey Margaret A mrs · Hough F A mrs
Hennessey B mrs 2 · Howe Lucy A miss
Henday Martha mrs · Howard John J mrs
Henry James mrs · Howarth Henry mrs
Healy mrs · Hulse L A F mrs 2
Hefferman J J capt mrs · Hay Mary mrs
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Higgins Vine miss · Hughey M H mrs
Higgins Samuel B mrs · Hutchinson Mary A mrs
Hiscock Diana S mrs · Hunni James R mrs
Hill George mrs · Hughes Susan mrs
Hills E F miss · Hughes Susan miss
Holden A mrs · Hullard Edwin L mrs
Holmes Catherine mrs · Hibruck Anna miss
Holden Mary mrs

J
Jacobs Rachel miss · Jennings M L mrs
Jackson Lucinda mrs · Judd Clara miss
Jameson Julia A mrs · Jones Thomas
Jenrette Susan mrs · Johnson M mrs 2
Jeffers Kate mrs · Johnson Amanda mrs
Jordan Hanora mrs · Johnson Taylor mrs
Jessup Maria miss · Johnson Mary A miss

K
Keep Phebe M mrs · Kelleher Ellen mrs
Kegan Grey mrs · Kelleher Ellen mrs
Kean Mary miss · Kenyon Caroline J mrs
Kean Mary miss · Kennedy Mary J miss
Kelly Lydia miss · Keyes Charles mrs
Kelly Maria miss · Kenney J A mrs
Kelley Jane miss · King Alice E
Kelly Mary J miss · King Lucia B
Kelly R B miss 2 · Kimball Ann miss
Kelly Maggy miss · Kinder Sarah M
Kelly Catherine miss · Kirner Mary miss
Kelly Maggie miss · Kingsbury Mathilda mrs
Kellogg Lucy W miss

I
Iglehart F M mrs · Irwin Mary miss
Ingraham Celia mrs · Irvin Hattie A miss
Innes mrs

L
Lawson E J miss 2 · Libby Florence miss
Lanck Mary miss · Lindsay Wm mrs
Lamb Sarah mrs · Loomis J J mrs
Lalande Almira miss · Loveless Alice A miss
Lasse Lucy B miss · Loomis Jennie miss
Lahey Ellen miss · Lumford Emily mrs
Lee Jas F mrs · Luddy Mary Ann mrs
Lewis Julia A mrs · Luman Ellen miss
Lewis A mrs · Luddy Mary Ann mrs
Lester Jessie miss · Lavogin Margaret mrs

Mc
McAllister Marthy miss · McGan Mary E mrs
McCarty Elizab'h A miss · McGann Ann miss
McCuddin Ellen miss · McKeon Kitty miss
McClay J M miss · McHugh Agnes miss
McCuen Catherine · McPartland Kate miss
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McDonald Mary J miss · McCartin Catherine
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M
Mackey A G mrs · Menter Margaret mrs
Man Ellen miss · Menton A mrs
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Morey Hattie miss · Mitchell Annie mrs
May F A mrs · Monteath James mrs
Mathers Laura E · Morrissey Mary mrs
Mame Jane mrs · Morrison Albert mrs
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Meglan Margaret mrs · Moore Emily mrs 2
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N
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Nelson Mary mrs · Norton Eliza miss 2
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O
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Osborn Olla C miss · O'Nille Anne miss
O'Brien Maggie mrs · O'Rourke Mary Ann
O'Brien Angeline miss · O'Rielly Catharine mrs
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P
Parker Hannah mrs · Perkins Clara H miss
Parks J mrs · Peck Phebe mrs
Parks Jane · Peck Nathan S mrs
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Patrick L Y mrs · Pillow J mrs
Patterson Jane mrs · Pierce Samuel mrs
Patterson M J mrs · Porter mrs
Parton Sarah mrs · Poole Mary J

Q
Quinlivan Mary Anne · Quirk Bridget mrs 2

R
Rew Mathilda W mrs · Ridaboc P mrs
Reuther Louisa mrs · Robberes Anna miss
Rean Lucinda E mrs · Rodliff Carrie mrs
Reed Catherine mrs · Roberts Mary Jane miss
Reed Elizabeth mrs · Rodman Hattie miss
Reed Rolla mrs · Roberts G L mrs
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Richardson Liza mrs · Ryan Mary mrs
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S
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Scott M F mrs · Smith Wm B mrs
Seguine C mrs · St George Ellen miss
Sellers Josephine mrs · Stewart D M mrs
Seeley L N mrs · Stuart Christianne
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Sheridan Geo A mrs 4 · Sullivan A J miss
Sloan Mary mrs · Sullivan Ellen miss
Snow S A mrs · Sullivan Margaret miss
Singer Adella mrs · Swearstedt V B miss 2
Sherman Lucius mrs · Summers Hattie miss
Sinkola Rosa mrs · Sullivan Florence miss
Smith Anne E mrs

T
Terbune John mrs · Thomas A mrs
Telfer Thos mrs · Thompson M mrs
Templin M J mrs · Thompson G mrs
Templin M J miss · Thompson Sarah miss
Taylor Deborah · Thomas Hellen mrs
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Terbune Maggie miss · Thompson Mary A miss
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Ticory Kate mrs · Tomiskey Kate W miss
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U
Underdue M A mrs

V
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Vroman Catherine mrs · Vaughan Mary M

W
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Warden H M miss · Williams Sarah C mrs
Warren Mary miss · Williams Anna mrs
Walsh Kate miss · Wilson Anne M miss
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Whitman Mary mrs · Woodman Sarah A miss
Wheeler Fannie E miss · Woodman Sarah A miss
Whitney Mary miss · Wolcott Hattie mrs
White Kate mrs · Worth Nettie A miss
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Willard Hattie E miss · Wood F mrs
Wilder Sarah miss · Wight Dessie miss
Wilder Sarah miss · Webber Augusta
Wilder E A miss

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Blakeny J M · · Brown Lyman
Blackburn mr · Brigham Geo F · Brennan Mat
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Boyd Capt · Brown H L capt · Burgess C C dr
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Brundage Ed · Brown John · Burger John
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Bromlister Th 3 · Bone Wm · Butler W H
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C
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Cheoat John · Cox Ben · Corning W H
Connelly Michl · Crosin W · Coughlin Michl
· Coyne Francis · Collins Michl

D
Dain & Creighton · Danchfield Jno · Drake Geo
Dimond A 2 · Deshan John · Drake Geo S
Dilley C F dr · Dickerson Josh · Doyle John
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Dimmick Danl · Davis W P · Douglas Wm
Dall David capt · Devine M · Dunain Wm
Davis R R · Davis L C · Dunlvan mr
Daniels Geo W · Dwolf Lyman · Donoughue M F
DeHont Geo · Dale Rumsey & co · Duffey Michl
De Groat Geo B · Drake & Beebe · Dunahoe Michl
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Ditmar H V · Dooley Patk · Doyle T W
Davidson H K 2 · Duggan Patk · Ducker G
Day J A · Dyer E H · Dunley J
Dereaux Jas · Drew Edwin · Dugann J H
Dewitt J M maj · Daxam C · Doyle J & co
Davenport John · Drake E R · Depay Jas H
Delsing John · Drake F 2 · Druny J H 3
· Donahue E · Duncan Joseph

E
Eble N · Evert Geo S · Edwards Dick
Eberhart S T · Enright Patk · Edwards Jerald
Engle Jno · Ellis Wm · Edwards Henry
Enstis R T · Elliott Wm H · Eble Nicholas
Emerson O · Elder A J · Edward mr
Ewen Wm · Elsey Geo · Eager Theo
Emerson A O · Edward H W · Edison Hiram
Eard Jno · Edwards H B · Edwards H H
Ennisson Jno · Eden Wm · Eggleston Henry
Evers C D · Edwards Alex H · Edmonds W
Emight Mich · Eaton & co · Earl Cornelius

F
Field B F · Fandyne CH rev · Flint W & J G
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Finnoyan Wm · Fannon Patrick · Forsyth Jno
FanbieJno · Felton Noel · Flynn Jno
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Favor H S · Fuller Charlie · Fuller Frank
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Fitch T L · Flint Mason ·
Fulker · Faherty Stephen · Foley Saml
Fitch Saml H · Forrest W E · Fletcher Richard
Field Chas P · Fraser Wm 2 · Franklin L P
Faxon Ellen L

G
Gibler Wm · Goodrich Chas · Grundy G N
Gates C S · Googins R H M · Griffin T F
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Gilman Ephr · · Graham Geo W
Gibson S T · Gooch Herbert · Gabbins Geo
Glass T W · Goodwillie D · Gould H B
Gee Geo W · Goodman C · Granger James
Gay Geo W · Graham Peter · Griffin J B
Gale Geo · Goodeth N · Grace James D
Glascow Henry · Gridley A W · Green F A capt
Geraghty Thos · Gobrey H N · Gorman James
Gardner H A · Granger & Pike · Greenhold J
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Gilchrist John · Greeley D A dr · Graves John
Gallop Wm · Greene S N & co · Goodsmith W
Garrigan John · Grant E C · Grow Wm R
Gleeson W B · Goldman S · Goings Wm
Gilman W & co · Gredy Stephen · Grant mr
Green Dan · Greenhill F · Gegson W H
Gerland Peter · Gordon S S · Griffin mr
Gage Charles

H
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Hammill C A · Hanlon Pat · Huse Edric J
Hall Chas B · Hashfield Ben · Howard Richard
Havoil A · Heene & Campbell · Hughes Robt E
Haley Pah C · · Hough D O 2
Haley Michl · Hathaway Asher · Howard Frank L
Hayden Michl · Heymer Robt · Hathaway Asher
Hempstead Wm · Hembach Wm · Hunt Francis
Hanson Leonard · Hill M · Holden S
Hew Michl 2 · Hills R E · Hoey Geo
Harding L · Hitchcock Geo A · Howard J J
Henline Michl · Hill Saml · Hodges Jas
Hastings mr · Hirsch L & co · Hodges L J lieut
Harvil mr · Hickey rev Yates · Hobbs J R 2
Hanlon Wm B · Hiller Geo B · Hovey J H
Hewet major · Hinckley Sid F · Hobert J A
Helams Wm · Hilton W W 2 · Holmes J D
Hancock Wm · Hinee James · Hunter Jno
Hazelwood Wm · Hills Ansell B · Hyland Jno
Haines Wm M · Hinde Chas T · Howe Jno
Hannon Jno · Hindman E M · Howard Jno
Hannon Jonath · Hopper C C & co · Honahan Wm
Hawley Jos H · Hyde Amasa M · Horcoll Wm
Heake Jno · Harton & Fomlee 2 · Howard W A
Hanson Jos · · Hudson Wm L
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Herkimer J D · · Hymeis L G
Hewitt Henry · Huntley Albert J · Hopkins M L
Hatch Harry · Hull Alexander · Holbrook M

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J
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Johnson O R O · Johnson GeoW 2 · Jones Jno M
Jennings Eli · Jack Thos · Johnson Jno
Jewett Sidney · Juden Thos · Johnson W V
Johnson Fleming · Joy Thos · Jones Jno
· Jones Jas 2 · Johnson Walter
Jackson Saml · Johnson J J 2 · Joice Wm
Johnson Fleming · Jamieson Jas · Jessup L Z rev
· Johnson Jno · Jones Willie O
James Wm

K
King, Oviatt & co 5 · Ken Edwd · Kelly Jas J
· King Seth L & sons · Kenny Jas
Keenan Thos · · Keating Jno 2
Keyes O P · Keith Sergt · Keeveny Jno
King Amos · Kenedy Thos · Kehoe Jno
Ketchum & Barker · Keely Thos · Kinsley Jno
· Kenchloe Thos · Kellogg Jno H
Kimes Aaron · Keane Thos · Kline Wm F
Kursherdt A · Ketcham Henry · Keefe Jno
King & co · Kelly Hugh · Keely Michl
King Andw D & bro · Kidder D M · Knox Jas H
· Karr J D M · Kinney Wm O lieut
Ker Chas · Kesrforth J H ·
Kellogg Mart D · Kane Jas · Keags W J
King Pat · Knowles Jas · Kinne M Y

L
Lovell Jno · Lewis E N · Levi Lewis
Lane Jas · Leavitt S G · Lybe A S
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Lacroix Chas · Lewis Theo · Lace Geo W
Little & Sackett · Lance J · Lurch Henry
Langan Barthol · Leighton J · LumbardHoratio
Leavitt Aurin L · Lascell John W · Lacey H E
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Lapham Chas E · Lambert Jesse · Leehy Timothy
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Lindsay David · Lanman Wm C · Lukens W E
Lansing Robert · Littlefield Jos B · Lowell Leander
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Lefeber Eisard · Longworth M · Lusher Lair
Lanning Robt

M
Marshall J P · Maddox A H · McLaury Garley
Martin Francis capt 2 · Mann M F & co · Moschkier Jno
Maher Mason · Mitchell A C · Miller M M
Mathony L F · McKeon Mike · Miller MichSolan
Mahony Wm · McNamara Mich · Morris L F
Manning Walter · McIver Wm · Mills Jno
Merrick Wm · McCarty Wm · Miller Hiram
Marmont Wm B · McBride Jno · MincheardHenry
Meek Will D · McAuley Jno · Milder Henry
Martin Merrick · McGovern Jno · Miller C
Mason Jno Spelary · Mackin Jno · Miller H K
· McDraine Jno S · Mixer Chas S
Martineck Jno · Megetrick Jno · Minor A
Melven Jno · McIntyre J W · Mitchell A
MetgarJno Petr · McLawlor JasW · Muchmore M L
Marshall Jerry & co · McGonnell Jas · Myers Levin
Mapes Isaac · McPee Jas · Morey T C HC
Mercia Jas W · Maguire Hugh J · McGill Wm
Mekeel Jas W · McKeys Juan 2 · Moore Jas W
Mallary Henry · McLane HenryH · Moore Jno Newton
Mathews H P · McMicken Hugh · Mariney Jno
Marsh Hiram H · McLeod Geo · Muir Jno
Merrill Geo · McGuire Geo J · Masons Jas
Matherson Theo A · McCartey T M · Morton J M 3
Merrick G G · McKinney Geo · Mulhern Jno
Masters Thos · McKinzie Geo · Mouldins J J
Martin G H · Mc Clure R W · Myer Geo M
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Martingdale T G · Maleman Patk · Morgan S W
Mayer J C & son · McManus P · Monahan EdwH
Monks S F · McCauley Chas · Monaghan Edw
McGill S J · McGrath Cornelius · Mosley Edw D
Mapes Everson · McCoy Billy · Mullinger R
Maple R · McLaughlin Pat · Murphy Edwd
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Marshall P · McGowan & Hasbrook · Mondore Paul
Mansfield & co · · Murphy Cornel's
Mead E D · Mattison A F · Mohan P
McCarbers Nichols · McCabe & Hugh · Munson N D
· Murray Mich · Murphy Martin

N
Newton P S · Nathan Thomas · Noonan R
Neagle Patk · Nichols Jas T · Nash Jno
Noble Chas S · Nell Henry C · Nagle Wm U
Nicosin David C · Nichols J M · Nolan Mich
Nevens Edw'd · Nalney Jas · Nichols Walter S
Newell Richard · Nyman J M · Neagle Mich
Noyes Jno F

O
Overton A A 4 · O'Kelly Jas · O'Donnell P 2
O'Berne Mich · O'Neill Jas · O'Brien Pat'k
O'Malley Martin · Otterson Thos · O'Brien Cornel
O'Conner Martin · O'Connor Hugh · Otty Chas
O'Gilsby Wm · O'Regan Tim · O'Connor Pat
O'Shea Wm · O'Brien Thos E · O'day Pat
O'Malley Wm · O'Reilly Thos · Orr Jefferson
Orcutt Jno · O'Malley Thos P

P
Palker Chas · Perry S H M D · Pratt W A
Phillips Thos S · Pease Frank D · Pope W Y E
Pomeroy G B lt 2 · Pettee Geo W · Popejoy Jno J
Pratt C L sergt · Parker Thos · Pike Joseph
Parker Henry dr · Patten Uniacke · Pyne Jos
Peck Barrett · Paterson J L · Pussel Jas
Page & Clark · Partmer Jas · Powers Henry C
Perkins Oliver 2 · Perley J lieut · Pollock Geo W
Petty A · Page Jas · Powell Edward
Purdy Bulkley & Plimpton · Philbin Jno · Potter P & co
· Phelener J capt · Powell M A
Phelan Pat · Peckham Jno · Putnam mr
Parks P D · Page Will · Pratt Chas L
Page Devill · Perkins Will L · Porter Arthur C
Palmer Erastus S · PalmerHerronW · Potter A F
Parks E M · Purrell Mathias · Pratt Chas L
Palmer E H · Price M · Peterson C G

Q
Quale Martin · Quinn Barney · QuimbyEdwin H
Quinn S H

R
Rawson Wm · Rusworth Israel · Rexford Jim
Roche David · Ronkel E · Reed Jacob
Robinson Jas · Rugar D J J · Ripley J A 2
Rust Wm · Rice W H · Reed Hiram
Rork W · Reyhold W · Ricsforth Henry
Roseberry W O · Reardon Michl · Richards P N
Robinson Wm · Riley Jno · Reese H
Rogerson Joe · Rambold Joseph · Rineman Simon
Ralf Jno A · Rose A F · Reilly Edward
Rodgers Jas · Rockinstyn P · Roger Dennis
Robinson H P · Ryan Cornelius · Reilly Patk
Robbin Hervey · Robertson Coleman & co · Revilla David J
Rooney Thos · · Rider Pat
Roberts G L · Regan Jno · Reed O D
Ronnseville Geo · Riddle Jno J · Riley Benj
Ryan Thos · Rippon Jno · Richards A B
Roberts Geo W

S
Scott Geo W · Smelso Wm · Smallwood John
Shake John · Slaughter W B capt · Stewart James
Smith W B & co · · Stounton J F
Smith Matthew · Spaulding W F · Sullivan James
Stone Moses B · Sparks William · Sason J F
Soloman M E · Slaughter Wm · Stevens J S
Sutton Wm H · Swafield John · Steel James A
Straight Westly · Stafford John C · Smith James R
Swanston Wm · St John Jos · Smith J S & co
Stutt Wm · Stack John R · Smith J D
Stannard W B · Stuart John M · Sprague Isaac W
Southworth W · Sussong John · Smith Jefferson
Steen Wm R · Stanley John 3 · Sykes Harry
Smith W & co · Smith John D · Stemp Geo
Smith Wm R · Skinner John D · Stone Robert
Smith W B & co · Spencer John · Stump H M
Shurleff Benj · Savin John · Stewart Robt H
Scott & Atwood · Seger Jos · Sturtevant S D
Sell Wm H · Shaw Wm · Symonds R capt
SladeHolmes rev · Smith Henry · Sutton Robt
Sherwood A · Scott Wm dr · Swenn Edgar
Seymour&Fuller · Shaffer F W · Stiles E G
Sherwin A · Shelter Jas P · Smith E C & co
Schneider A G · Shephard J · Smith Ernst dr
Sanford & Singer · Scribner Wm M · Smith E M
Sherman & Adams · Scott Wm · Smith Daniel
· Scott Wm T · Stone capt
Seguine & Johnson · Scott Wm 3 · Smith P
· Scott W · Solomon E
Scott Anderson · Sargent Wm · Standard Chas
Shay Roger · Sargent Wm A · Stillman & Stevens
Seaman Clint · Scoot Wm dr ·
Schryner Edgar · Sayre Wm P · Stone & Wodell 2
Shattuck F C · Scott Lucius · Stratton O
Shamburg F capt · Shepard Luther · Stevenson N H
Sherwood F W · Simpson Robt · Sullivan Owen
Scott S L · Stone Geo · Smith O N
Sellars G H · Stratton Grant · Smith N W
Shannessy Thos · Sullivan Thos · Spunk Alfred
Sharp H P · Stone T P · Simonds & Dunbar
Sherwood G W · Sims T dr ·
Shannon Thos · Smith G P major · Smith Mason & co
Shumway H G · Stevens S R · Spink Albert
Seeley H E · Smyth U · Smith Aaron
Semple J F · Suthen S H · Slocum A D
Shewe J M · Spencer Frank · Sloan A
Sayer Geo A · Sting David O · Smith Emory P
Sayre Jas M · Sullivan Danl

T
Tobir James · Thielke Henry B · Thyre N
Toinghan Lewis · Troy Thomas · Titus A H
Thompson W H · Thomas Geo · Train Arthur
Toohy Michael · Tuttle T C · Tuck A P
Tilton L · Tunk Thomas · Taylor William
Tussy Wm M · Tomkins Frank · Tate William
Toohy John · Truex Samuel · Terrill John
Tolen John · Turner K L 2 · Tabor John
Tyler John · Tyler Eugene · Tallmadge J D
Trank John · Thompkins E N · Taylor Dick
Tracey James · Tyler Eugene F · Tallmadge H P
Tozier Joseph C · Thomas D B · Terhune John
Thompson J B · Troup David · Tefft Nathan
Thompson H H · Thombs P R · Thurston Alonzo
Thompson H H 2 · Thomas C F S · TeedThos S
Thomson H G · Towle Patrick J · Thayer C C

U
Uppon Patrick · Urey Jno · Uffnee Frank
Underwood J S

V
Vallon Arthur · Van Zandt G · Valk Francis C
Van Vliet Chas · VanDalfson Ed · Vickory H G
VanWagenenRD · VanNewcastle J · Vogel Eugene
VanKeurens Ed

W
Webster A G · Wattson Francis · Webster Jno
Walrod B F · Ward Solen · Walsh Jno D
Ward Alonso · Webster Geo · Welch Jno
Walker Doliver · Walker Irving · Wagman Jno
Warren E · Walsh J B · Walters W W
Ward Edward · Wadman Irving · Watson Wm P
Wallace Edw · Wells J & bro · Wall Wm
Watson E V · Wells Joseph · Ward-Welling'n
Wallace M R M · Watson Jno · Walker S B
Wand R H · Walker J C · Walker S B
Walker Frank 2 · Watson Jno · Wetherby L
Walton M L · Whelan Murt · Wilson Geo
Waight W · Williams W · Wilson S & co
Wineman P · Wilson Leonard · Wicker S W & co
Wisner Frank · White W H · Wheeler S W
Wood L C · Whitman W G · White Edward
Wood Lorenzo · Willson John N · Whitcomb E R
Woodruff Wm · Willard Justin · Wheeler David
Wright W S · Wheeler Jobel · Wilsey E
Wright W W · Whelan John J · White C B
Woodward I · Will Jacob · Wilson Samuel
Walfe J S · Williamson J cpt · Winslow C
Wright Geo C · Wigleb J A rev · Wilcox C D
Wood George M · Whitcomb H C · Wilkins capt
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Wooden Geo · Whilson H C · Wilson Abram
Wood R S · Wilcox Henry A · Wendett A W
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Y
Yapt Frank · Young Emil · Young Anson B
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Z
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To the Patentee of the English fuel heat controlling valve, Room 18, Cobb's Building....N Y G B H....Propr Chicago Gift Book store....Principal of the Chicago Law School....Blood's American Needle co....C F T....H P L 2....Propr 57 Michigan avenue....H P J....Propr of the National House....G W B....Pub Hodges' Reporter ....15 Dollar Sewing Machine co....C E B....Ellsworth Photograph Gallery....E P H....Commanding Officer 2d regt Ill light artillery.
Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.
Office open from 1st of May to 1st of November, daily (except Sunday) from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. On Sunday from 9½ till 10½ a. m. From November 1st till May 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. daily (except Sundays), and on Sundays from 8:30 till 10:15 a. m. 1x7 J. L. SCRIPPS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1862.
On the petition of Jonathan Haines, of Pekin, Illinois, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 27th day of March, 1849, for an improvement in Harvesters for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 27th day of March, 1863.
It is ordered, that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.
Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objection, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.
The testimony in the case will be closed on the 23d day of February, 1863; depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.
Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and the Tribune, Chicago, Illinois, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publication to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
D. P. HOLLOWAY,
de12-y107-3w1tew Commissioner of Patents.

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER being a Hunting and Open Face, or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch combined. One of the prettiest, most convenient and decidedly the
The Best and Cheapest Timepiece
for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement,
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KNITTING MACHINE.
For families and neighborhoods. Any woman can earn from $10 to $15 a week with it. It knits from 6,000 to 60,000 stitches a minute—the same stitch made by hand—a pair of Stockings in fifteen minutes. It weighs but forty pounds, and is so simple a child or an old lady can work it successfully and with profit. No machine was ever invented which offered to woman so profitable employment. Whole families are supported by its use. Price, $50. (They can be made to earn their cost in thirty days.) For circular, with further particulars and description, address (with stamp) BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. no11-x83-3m

I AM THE AGENT FOR THE sale of the best IRON FEED MILL AND SHELLER now in use, taking into consideration, price durability, and the work they will do. The Mills can be seen at PALMER & PLUMONDON'S, Millwrights, corner of West Water and Washington streets, or at HOOKER & JONES' Agricultural Store, 107 Lake street. For particulars address me, Post Office Box 2999.
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IMPORTANT TO PACKERS!!
We are prepared to RENDER Hogs Heads, Spare Ribs, Pork Trimmings, Leaf Lard, Tallow or Grease, on the most liberal terms, and pledge ourselves to produce.
A BETTER ARTICLE
Than any other concern in the city, from the same kind of stock. Having increased our facilities until our capacity is greater than any other establishment in this city, we can render for all our old friends, and as many new ones as may offer.
TURNER & MITCHELL,
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My Complexion Restorer removes Pimples, Moth, sun tan, and some kinds of Freckles, without the slightest injury to the skin.
Preparing this for my numerous lady friends for more thanks, has so taxed my time, I am forced to offer it in this way to all.
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PANTHER AND DEER,
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GENTS' FUR CAPS,
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Buy where you can make the best selections at the lowest prices. Try
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Which we will sell at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. Our stock will be kept full and complete at all seasons, by our resident partner in New York, who has had a twenty-three years experience in purchasing goods for our St. Louis house.
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B. F. JOHNSON, Vice President.
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A credit of fifty per cent will be given when the premium amounts to $50. Dividends will be paid in cash, to apply on Premium Notes or added to the Policy.
Endowment and non-forfeiting policies issued.
The Assets of this Company (including its cash capital, which is perpetual) are larger to its liabilities than that of any other Company in this country.
Two Hundred and Fifty Policies were issued at this office in six months, ending July 1st.
Any person who will call and examine our plan of doing business, will be satisfied that the Company cannot be found which offer more favorable inducements or gives a better guarantee to the assured than this Company.
B. F. JOHNSON,
se8-u340-3m Manager Branch Office.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPY,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE, Nos. 112 & 114 BROADWAY.
Cash Capital, ... $1,000,000.00
Assets, 1st July, 1862, ... $1,585,679.16
Liabilities, ... $57,826.32
ABSTRACT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,
Showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1862.
ASSETS:

Cash, balance in Bank	$147,439.66
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate	818,693.83
Loans on stocks, payable on demand (market value of securities, $82,098.00)	115,769.31
United States and other stocks (market value)	394,356.50
Real Estate	60,297.35
Interest due on 1st July, 1862, (of which $34,162.84 has since been received)	37,550.97
Balance in hands of Agents in course of transmission from agents, on 1st of July, (of which $14,849.71 has since been received)	39,024.74
Bills receivable, (for premiums on inland risks)	44,312.07
Other property, miscellaneous items	10,097.54
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	1,326.89
Total	$1,585,679.16

LIABILITIES.
Claims for losses outstanding on 1st July, '62, $57,456.32
Due stockholders on account former dividends 370.00
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President,
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President,
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
MILLER & WILMARTH, Agents,
ja14-b246-ly 150 South Water street, Chicago.

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MELODEONS,
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
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Manufactory, corner of Maryland & Niagara sts.,
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Balmer & Weber.............................St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak...............................Philadelphia
A. Couse...................................Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.............................New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.........................Toronto, C. W.
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have made and sold TWENTY SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever exhibited in competition with others.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.
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Commission Merchants.

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oc3-u62-3m

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WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York.
A. AKIN. J. R. BURLEY.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Salt dealers, 20 North Wells street, Chicago, Ill.
O. W. CLAPP. [s64-9797-ly] H. SMITH.

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BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.
[oc15-v236-3m]

ALBERT E. NEELY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 249 South Water street, [corner of Franklin.] Chicago, Illinois. oc15-v237-3m

ALLEN HOWES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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[oc14-v26-3m]

T. M. TURLAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in Sorghum.
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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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Geo. S. Coe, Esq., Pres't Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cash'r Tradesman's Bank, N. Y.
[oc15-v237-3m]

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal.
Warehouse 32 and 34 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
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UNDERWOOD & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—127 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building. je8-ly
P. L. UNDERWOOD, S. L. UNDERWOOD.
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ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building.)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
[au27-f923-ly]

FARWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
138 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES:—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.
CHAS. B. FARWELL. [my31-r397-ly] SIMEON FARWELL.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 8 Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Our business STRICTLY and EXCLUSIVELY Commission. jy13-n89-6m
JAS. H. TUCKER, GEO. A. GIBBS, DAVID SUEL.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds.
For a Commission.
MURRY NELSON. E. B. STEVENS.

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EXCLUSIVE
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For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja17-ly

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
47 Broad street, New York.
Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 152 South Water street, Chicago. mh7-n336-ly

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give very superior advantages. ap15'61-ly
M. S. NICHOLS. O. R. BRITT. H. A. NICHOLS.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216½ South Water street.
ja29-k86-ly

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.
STANARD, GILBERT & Co., No. 3 City Buildings, St. Louis. my17'61-ly
C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. C. STANARD.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.
F. F. GRIFFIN. [mh28'60-ly] A. GRIFFIN.

LEMON GALE & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill.
Business confined strictly to Commission.
se11-n345-3m-TT&ST

RICE FAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. ....P. O. Box 1516
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
RICE FAY. [au28'61-ly] JAS. M. WOODWORTH.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 139 South Water st., Chicago.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6-f771-ly

CORN EXCHANGE.
Bag Manufactory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS!
Of every description.
157 South Water Street. 157.
MILLERS,
SEAMLESS,
GROCERS,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
GUMNY,
HAM AND FEED BAGS.
Second-hand bags always on hand.
Bags loaned to shippers.
my12-r363-ly

Military Goods.

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords,
BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS,
Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military line, at lowest prices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S, 128 Lake street. ap9-ly

ENOCH WOODS,
(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)
150 LAKE STREET,
DEALER IN
Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,
AND MILITARY GOODS,
Powder and Shot.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ap8-n397-ly

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Parker, Raymond & Mellen is this day dissolved, E. D. Raymond retiring. R. S. Parker and Jno. O. Mellen will continue at the old stand under the name and style of Parker, Mellen & Co., and will settle the business of the old concern.
R. S. PARKER,
E. D. RAYMOND,
de15-y127-3w JNO. O. MELLEN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and style of Winans, Pearce & Co., for the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Produce business in this city.
C. C. WINANS,
ALBERT PEARCE,
ROBERT M. BENING,
MARCUS P. WOODRUFF.
Chicago, Dec. 8, 1862. de9-x281-3w

Musical Instruments, Etc.

THE GREAT MUSICAL NOVELTY.
WORCESTER'S NEWLY PATENTED HINGED PLATE PIANO FORTES.
Manufactory and Salesrooms, Fourteenth Street, corner of Third Avenue, New York.
The attention of the Musical Public is respectfully invited to the very valuable improvements recently made by H. Worcester in the construction of the Piano Forte, and for which letters Patent have been granted. The improvement consists in dividing and separating the plate of the instrument, the results of which is to increase the volume and musical quality of sound and strengthen the whole construction of the scale, insuring the whole durability. The favorable testimony of the Musical Profession to these instruments proves conclusively that they are the most perfect and powerful instruments made upon this principle.
"I have seen with great interest the new improvement of Mr. Horatio Worcester, which consists in dividing the plate of the piano forte. I have played his new instruments and found them to be superior to all the others of the same scale having solid plates, I estimate the volume of their tone to be increased above one hundred per cent by this invention.
...the upper part of the Key board is exceedingly brilliant, while the bass is of a rich and powerful tone.
New York, Jan. 1862. L. M. GOTTSCHALK."
Similar testimonials of the value of the invention have been received from ... Mason, Wm. Scharfenberg, Henry C. Timm, Wm. Berge, H. Ragatti, Harry Sanderson, and other excellent judges. Reference is made also to the columns of the N. Y. Herald, Tribune, New York Independent, Home Journal, Musical Review and World, Home Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, etc., etc. To be seen at ROOT & CADY'S, 95 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUM AND BRASS
Instruments,
99 SOUTH CLARK STREET.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and strings. Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line.
Lowest New York Prices.
Post Office Box 3684. oc13-3299-ly

NEW MUSIC—D. P. FAULDS, 94 CLARK STREET, under the Sherman House, has for sale the following new and popular music: Love Bewitched me I or Jennie; by L. V. H. Crosby. (Words and Music)....25 cts.
Katy over the Way; by L. V. H. Crosby. (Words and Music)....25cts.
The Old Town Pump; Words by Alf. Burnett....25cts.
Song of the Union Troops, or Cheer Boys, Cheer; by C. L. Ward....25cts.
Minnie Clyde, Kitty Clyde's Sister; by L. V. H. Crosby....25cts.
Why Do I Love Thee; by Chas. L. Ward....25cts.
P. S.—The above songs will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the retail prices.

Proposals.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad Company will receive proposals to construct ditches from three to five miles in length, making in all twenty miles, to run from west to east across Iroquois county to Spring Creek. The ditches to be six feet wide, and of an average depth of two and a half feet. Contractors must furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform the work between the first of March and first of October next. The contract will be let on the tenth day of February next. Apply to L. H. CLARKE, Chief Engineer I. C. R. R. Co., Chicago, Illinois. de15-y16-1m

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until the 22d day of December, 1862, for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 5,000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
The Cattle to be delivered at Washington, D. C., and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross. No cattle admitted that weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross. Heifers, Stags and Bulls not wanted.
The first delivery to be made on or about the 12th day of January, 1863, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. 500 head of Cattle per week will be required to be delivered under this contract.
A bond with good and sufficient security will be required. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be retained until the completion of the contract.
Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids, from disloyal persons, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.
The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.
Payments to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as Government may have for disbursement.
All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees and directed to COL. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."
FORM OF GUARANTEE.
We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.
Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.
(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.
BIDS WHICH DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE WILL BE REJECTED. de15-y7-td

For the Army.

UNITED STATES MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON. CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 28th, 1862.
WANTED
In the Mississippi Squadron
SEAMEN,
ORDINARY SEAMEN AND LANDSMEN.
The number of Steamers now fitting out offers a fine opportunity to the Western young men to enlist in the Naval vessels of the United States, now on the Western waters, and any one not over forty years of age will be received, provided he brings with him a certificate of a Surgeon that he has no chronic disease or physical disability of any kind. No person under eighteen years of age will be received without the written consent of parents attested before a justice of the peace.
The inducements to enter the Navy on the Western waters are very great—promotion to command for those who earn it; good pay and subsistence, and comforts not to be found in the land service. Anyone who wishes to enter the Navy will have their actual mileage paid from their place of residence to Cairo, or any Naval Rendezvous, and after they are delivered on board the Receiving Ship.
The enlistments will be for the war, and not less than one year. If the war two months advance will be given, the person enlisting presents himself on board Receiving Ship, and the seaman will be allowed to have half pay ticket for his family from the day of enlistment. An additional examination by the Surgeon will take place on board the Receiving Ship, and any one attempting to deceive will not enjoy the benefit of this notice.
The following are the rates of pay to which persons are eligible on being sent from the Receiving Ship to a vessel of War—if person through merit can be designated Seamen, Ordinary Seamen or Landsmen, and obtain such higher rates as they may be fitted for:

Yeoman	$45 to $34 per month and one ration.		
Armorer	$25 and one ration.		
Master at Arms	25	do	do
Ship's Corporal	20	do	do
Coxswains	24	do	do
Quarter Masters	24	do	do
Quarter Gunners	24	do	do
Captain of Forecastle	24	do	do
Captain of Tops	20	do	do
Coopers	20	do	do
Painters	20	do	do
Ship's Steward	30	do	do
Officer's do	24	do	do
Cooks	20	do	do
Master of Band	24	do	do
Musician	15	do	do
Seamen	18	do	do
Ordinary Seamen	14	do	do
Landsmen	12	do	do
Firemen, first class	30	do	do
Firemen, second class	25	do	do
Coal Heavers	18	do	do

The following Rendezvous are open ready to enlist men, and it remains to be seen if there is any patriotism left amongst the watermen or persons able to enlist:
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO,
CINCINNATI, ERIE,
LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS,
CAIRO.
DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
de2x254-1m Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

HO! FOR THE EIGHT INFANTRY, REGULARS.
$100 BOUNTY.
A few more able bodied MEN wanted for this old and permanent Regiment.
Pay from $13 to $22 per month.
Good board, clothing and medical attendance furnished immediately.
One month's pay and $25 government bounty given recruits upon joining the Regiment.
For further particulars apply to JOHN W. FRENCH, Jr., second Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, at 188 South Clark street.
$2.00 will be paid any person presenting an accepted recruit. oc2-u361-3m

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting and
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54 Lasalle street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,
Practical Plumber,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
TO THE TRADE.
The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing business. Regilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory, 167 and 169 East Washington street.
my26-ly

Educational.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with
Military Instruction and Drill.
WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept. 3d, 1862, with regular Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and excellent thorough appointments, including ... buildings in the West, ... an ample and attractive Military Park, an excellent and well furnished Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians. The Union Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets, also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (heavy and light) TACTICS, ZOUAVE and FANCY DRILLS, and GYMNASTICS, under an officer of the U. S. Army. Uniform, Board, including fuel, lights, washing and furnished rooms, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department payable quarterly in advance. Cadets from any section under the control of the ... For Catalogues address D. C. COTTEY, President, Fulton, Illinois. s24-n59-8m

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—REV. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President. Seventeen teachers. Superb brick buildings. Upwards of two hundred and twenty pupils in attendance. A normal department for the training of teachers. Forty dollars per term for boarding, light, &c. Term commences Dec. 3d. Send to the President for a catalogue. M. SIMPSON, Pres't Trustees.
de5-x774-3w

Groceries.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of several brands, in barrels, half barrels, foil ... for sale at current prices by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
au7-1394-ly 71 South Water street.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Common to choice in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, in store and arriving, and for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
71 South Water street.

Railroads.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—On and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1862, Trains will leave Detroit on arrival of M. C. R., M. S. R., and D. and M. Express trains, as follows:
6:45 A. M.—Day Express will arrive at Stratford 12:47 P. M.; Toronto 5:00 P. M.; Prescott ...; Montreal ...; connect at Stratford with trains for Goderich, Toronto, Montreal, &c.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express arrives at Sarnia 8:45 P. M.; Toronto 5:30 A. M.; Prescott ...; Montreal 11:00 P. M.
11:00 A. M.—Stock Express will leave Detroit daily—Due at Buffalo 5:10 A. M. following day.
Superb Sleeping Cars on all night trains—only one change of cars between Detroit and Buffalo, or Montreal. Baggage checked through. Through Tickets at all principal offices.
Ask for tickets via Grand Trunk Railway.
Special attention given to
Live Stock and Provisions.
Through bills of lading given to Liverpool. For further information apply to the Company's office,
56 DEARBORN STREET.
S. T. WEBSTER,
Gen'l West'n Ag't, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal, C. E.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 16th, 1862. Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
5:15 A. M.—Except Sunday) arrives at Detroit at 5:15 P. M., Suspension Bridge 4:15 A. M., Albany ... P. M., New York 9:00 P. M., Boston ...
8:45 P. M.—(Except Saturday) arrives at Detroit at 6:45 A. M., Suspension Bridge ... P. M., Albany ... A. M., New York 11:30 A. M., Boston ...
Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago at 5:15 A. M. Mail Train, 8:45 P. M. Fast Express; arrive at Chicago at 9:30 A. M. Fast Express, and 10:00 P. M. Night Mail Train.
The 8:45 P. M. Train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars.
Ruttan's Patent Ventilators are run on Day Express Trains. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
Baggage Checked Through.
THROUGH TICKETS for sale at all principal Railroad Offices in the West, also at the Company's office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets (under the Tremont House), Chicago, and at the Depot.
H. E. SARGENT, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
For MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, GREEN BAY, OSHKOSH, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN and INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 17th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
8:30 A. M. and 11:45 A. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at ... P. M.
Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11:40 A. M. and ... P. M.
WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION Train leaves Chicago at ... P. M. and arrives at Chicago at 8:45 A. M.
... B. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Day Express leaves at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 9:55 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 11:30 P. M. (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 6:00 A. M. (Mondays excepted). Aurora Accommodation leaves at 5:30 P. M., and arrives at 10:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted). C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at
7:00 A. M. Fast Line, (except Sundays.)
6:30 P. M. Night Express (except Saturdays.)
6:30 P. M. Accommodation for Valparaiso.
Arrive at Chicago at 10:00 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
For Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg and Pittsburgh,
Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON,
And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.
Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage by this route checked through to all Eastern Cities.
But one change of cars between Chicago and New York via Allentown on train leaving Chicago at 6:30 P. M.
Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago. WM. P. SHINN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAIL-ROAD LINE, (late St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad.
Winter Arrangement—1862-3.
Two Through Express Trains leave Chicago, from West Side Union Depot, as follows:
9:00 A. M.—Daily (except Sundays)
8:20 P. M.—Daily (except Saturdays)
Trains arrive at Chicago at 8:45 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4:30 P. M. daily, except Sundays.
C. H. ... General Superintendent.
C. N. PRATT, Passenger Agent. my13

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave Chicago:—Day Express and Mail 10:00 A. M.; Night Express 11:15 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation 4:45 P. M.; Joliet Accommodation arrives at 8:50 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
On and after THURSDAY, Nov. 20th, 1862, trains will DEPART AT
11:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) Day Express for all points.
4:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Way Passenger, for Rockford, Beloit and Janesville.
11:15 P. M. (Saturday excepted) Night Passenger, for Janesville, La Crosse, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay.
ARRIVE AT
8:45 P. M., Day Express.
12:30 P. M., Janesville Accommodation.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't.
E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc21-ly

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 16th, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:
5:00 A. M.—MAIL, via Old Road, for Toledo and Detroit, connecting with Eastern Lines, daily (except Sundays.)
6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, via Air-Line, for Toledo and all points East, daily (except Sundays.)
7:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, for Toledo, Pittsburgh, Detroit and the East, daily (except Saturdays.)
Trains arrive in Chicago at 10:00 A. M., 10:30 P. M., and 11:00 P. M.
DETROIT LINE
Leave at 5:00 A. M., Mail, and 7:00 P. M., Express, via Adrian, connecting with Canadian Lines.
Arrive in Chicago at 10:00 A. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Excursion Sleeping Cars on Night Trains between Chicago and Cleveland, and Chicago and Detroit, without change.
Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 55 Clark street, under the Sherman House, and at the Depot.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, H. E. SAWYER,
Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O. Gen'l Western Ag't.

CHANGE OF TIME ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 18th, 1862.
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO,
AIR-LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.
TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express and Mail. (Sundays excepted.)
7:30 P. M.—Night Express. (Saturdays excepted.)
Arrive at Cincinnati at 7:45 A. M. and 8:00 P. M.
SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Franklin, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville and Central and Southern Indiana; also for Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and all points in Kentucky.
EASTERN CONNECTIONS—At Anderson and Richmond for Dayton, Urbana, Dayton, Xenia, Columbus, and all points in Central and Eastern Ohio.
Connections at Cincinnati for Hamden, Marietta, Parkersburg, and points on the Ohio River.
Through tickets by this line can be obtained at all principal Railroad offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's Office, No. 138 Randolph street, Chicago, (under the Sherman House.)
JOHN BRANDT, Gen. Sup., Richmond, Ind.
CHAS. FOLLETT, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Chicago, Ill.
SAM'L A. EWIS, Wes'n Pas. Ag't, Chicago.

1862. THE 1862.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.,
235 Miles Double Track.
(with its connections,)
IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED,
To all the Eastern Cities!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!
THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities,)
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
And close connections at Harrisburg for
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK
One train runs daily, (435 miles,)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.
EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK
Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad
Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.
SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT.
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES.
Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
... Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
... W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Indiana.
... Louisville, Ky.
... Evansville, Ind.
... St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. & R. F. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio.
G. E. NEAL, Parkersburg, Virginia.
... Ohio.
HALL & CO., Marietta, Ohio.
... Portsmouth, Ohio.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
... Ind.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
... Cleveland, Ohio.
... General Traveling Agent for the South and West.
LIVE STOCK.
Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards well watered and supplied with every convenience have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York (via Allentown) and with fewer changes than any other.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 24th, 1862, trains will leave Wells street Depot as follows: ...
... R. TALCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.
G. E. WHEELER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1862.

THE CITY.

CAUTION.—Counterfeit 2s on the Mystic Bank, of Connecticut, and 2s on the Union Bank, New London, are in circulation hereabouts.

THE GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.—The sale of tickets for the Gottschalk concerts will commence at Higgins' music store on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—There will be an examination of female teachers, at the office of the Board of Education, No. 70 Lasalle street, on Thursday, Dec. 18th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

BISHOP DUGGAN'S LECTURE.—We desire to remind our readers again that the lecture of Bishop Duggan, on "Reminiscences of his recent visit to Rome," will be repeated at Bryan Hall on Thursday evening next.

51ST REGIMENT ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—Letters for this regiment, left at Munson's, 140 Lake street, before 4 o'clock p. m., Monday, will be forwarded at once by a special messenger.

BURGLARY.—The house of J. P. Allis, 79 Griswold street, was entered during Friday night. The thief got a valuable gold watch and chain, a silk dress, and a pair of pantaloons.

CONVENTION OF PLOW MANUFACTURERS.—The attention of manufacturers of plows and other agricultural implements is directed to the call for a convention to be held at LaSalle on the 26d inst., to take into consideration a uniform advance in prices.

THE NEW DEPUTY SHERIFFS.—Mr. Sheriff Hammond has filled his list of deputies. They now stand as follows: William Wayman, John A. Nelson, Andrew Nelson, Frederick Harding, Ira Snow, Gustavus Fischer, Clark M. Gleo and Timothy M. Bradley.

PERSONAL.—Parson Brownlow is announced to lecture before the Archaean Union, at Beloit, Wis., on Tuesday evening next. Subject, "the present condition of the country, and the measures necessary for the suppression of the rebellion."

A YOUNG "TINKER."—Three women, who were at the Michigan Southern Railroad depot on Friday night, left an infant there. The deserted waif was kindly cared for by the railroad employes. It is said to bear a strong resemblance to Greene, the Chicago *Times* tinker.

SHINPLASTERS.—It is stated by the *Journal* that the city of Chicago palms off large quantities of the *Times'* shinplasters upon its employees. We trust that there is no man holding any position, however humble, under the city, who does not know that the *Times* currency is illegal and worthless.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The reports for the past month of the several committees, of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be made on Monday evening at the Association rooms in the M. E. Church Block, commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A valued correspondent asks us to call the attention of the Board of Education to a "trap" now existing, in the shape of a staging on one of the chimneys of the new Haven school. He says it is "only waiting for a heavy wind to blow down upon the children." Will Mr. Ward please take notice.

SERVICE.—The festival of the "Immaculate Conception" will be celebrated to-day at St. Mary's Church, corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue. There will be a solemn High Mass at 10½ o'clock a. m., at which the Right Rev. Bishop will be present. It is expected that the music, which will be furnished by the choir, will be very superior.

KEROSENE LAMPS AND OILS.—The attention of dealers and consumers is invited to the extensive stock of the above articles at No. 83 Randolph street. Mr. N. F. Merrill purchased his stock, principally before "the rise," and sells accordingly, especially to the trade. Call and examine the quality and price of his goods before purchasing.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Schmidt held an inquest on Saturday upon the body of James Moore, who was killed by the cars at Harlem. The jury were out five hours, when they returned the following verdict—"That James Moore came to his death by the Fulton freight train at Harlem, and that in our opinion he was getting out of the end of the freight car, before the train stopped."

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Christ Church (Episcopal) of which the Rev. E. C. Cheney is rector, intend giving on the 17th and 18th of the present month, a fair and festival at Bryan Hall. The enterprise is one which will commend itself to the public, and is, we are glad to learn, likely to prove a success. Further particulars will be given hereafter.

ARREST OF A CHICAGO MERCHANT IN ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* of Thursday says "Mr. I. J. Federlein was yesterday arrested, at the instance of Mr. Maurice Rosenheim, who keeps a store at No. 94 Fourth street. It appears that Mr. Federlien is a merchant from the city of Chicago, and is here endeavoring to sell millinery goods by sample, which is in violation of a city ordinance having special reference to such cases. The affair will be investigated before the Recorder."

REVENUE TAXES.—We would again call the attention of all persons who have made application for licenses under the U. S. Excise Law, that in order to avoid the penalty imposed, payments should be made at the office of Capt. Schneider, U. S. Collector, in the Custom House, on or before the 20th inst. Those persons who have not as yet complied with the law by making applications for licenses, should do so at once at the offices of the Assistant Assessors in their respective wards or districts.

DR. TIFFANY'S SECOND LECTURE.—The lecture of Rev. Dr. Tiffany on Thursday evening next, at Bryan Hall, on "Civilization, the problem of Freemasonry," is expected to be one of interest to the general public, as well as to members of the order. It was prepared at the request of a committee of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and delivered at Cincinnati and Philadelphia, to immense audiences; and has received high commendation from the editor of the *Masonic Review*, and other distinguished members of the fraternity.

EDITORS ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.—On Friday Becker & Schlaeger, editors and proprietors of the Chicago *Union*, a German Democratic newspaper, were arrested for libel. Mrs. Henry Fiege, a woman having seven children, and whose husband is in the army, complained that the *Union* published a libellous article in regard to her, charging her, among other things, with being a lewd woman. Deputy Sheriff Fischer arrested both Schlaeger and Becker, but the former contrived to skedaddle. Schlaeger, in default of $5,000 bonds, was committed to the jail. Becker was captured Saturday morning and placed under bonds for trial.

SUPPOSED MAD DOG.—On Saturday, as the Rev. Mr. Pfeffer, of the German Methodist Church on Clybourne Avenue, was walking along Sedgwick street, his attention was called to a dog which was at that instant in the act of biting another dog. In a moment the animal approached him, and before he was able to get out of the way, had seized his hand and inflicted a severe wound. The dog then passed on, continually snapping at everything that he saw. Mr. Pfeffer, after requesting some boys who were near by, if possible, secure the brute, hastened to obtain medical advice. He is of course very anxious to ascertain immediately whether the dog was rabid or not.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Mr. Booth enters upon his third and last week on Monday evening, appearing as Alfred Evelyn, in Bulwer's beautiful and popular comedy of "Money," supported by an excellent cast, for which see our advertising columns. Mr. Booth's engagement thus far must have been very gratifying both to himself and the manager, as it certainly has been to the public, who have crowded the theatre nightly to witness his excellent delineation of arduous characters. There will doubtless be a great rush on Monday evening to see him as Alfred Evelyn—a character he will both look and act to perfection.

FEMALE PICKPOCKET.—Mary A. Hodges was arrested on Saturday morning for picking the pocket of a woman on the State street cars by the name of Catherine Hughes, who resides on State street near the Archer road. The larceny was committed on Thursday night, and Mary was at once brought before Justice Milliken. The witness testified that she took twelve dollars in bank bills, a bogus gold dollar, and three railroad tickets from Mrs. Hughes' pocket. The female thief was held to bail in the sum of $300 for her appearance at the Recorder's Court. This woman is an old offender, and has given the police no little trouble. She has contrived, however, to slip through the hands of justice in a remarkable manner.

LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.—We are glad to announce that this anniversary is to be celebrated in real old fashioned style at Metropolitan Hall, on Monday evening, December 22d. From the character of the committee, we can assure the public that the entertainment will convey its participators back to the good old songs, speeches and suppers of Yankeedom. The favorite dishes peculiar to Down-Easters, will be served up by genuine Yankee women. Oysters and clams, raw, roasted, in the shell, chowder and fritters, with baked beans, mince-pies, and doughnuts may be expected. Since the paper makers are using all the straw in the country, we are not sure but the sweet cider will have to be "drawn through a quill."

Musical.

We announce with pleasure that the first of the series of grand performances by the Chicago Musical Union will take place on the 26th of this month, at which time the Oratorio of "The Creation" will be brought out in full. Great interest will be attached to this programme, in consequence of the first appearance of solo talent new to Chicago audiences. Tickets are selling rapidly. Those wishing to attend should make early application, as the number of admissions has been limited, by the adoption of substantially the same system that has proved so successful.

—The second Philharmonic Concert will be given on Monday evening, the 22d. The instrumental pieces are the beautiful Seventh Symphony of Beethoven; the popular Overture to the Merry Wives of Windsor; [illegible] arrangement of Melodies from the Sicilian Vespers, and the March from Tannhauser. The vocalists and the vocal selections are not yet announced, but we understand they will be [illegible]

No "Times" Tinker Skedaddles to Canada.

As a fitting finale to the nonsensical sell perpetrated upon the Chicago *Times* by the plenipotentiary of Jef. Davis, comes the announcement that the hero has taken a sudden flight to Canada. His departure was no doubt greatly accelerated by the numerous letters and dispatches, which were pouring in upon our citizens, and the police department from all parts of the United States, charging him with various kinds of swindling, from borrowing $15 of a brother in the Methodist Church, whom he had deceived as to his real character, to obtaining money in considerable sums by selling worthless drafts drawn on the Treasury Department at Washington. When Greene was released from the custody of Supt. Bradley, it was upon the promise of his attorneys and of the *Times'* man that he should be forthcoming when wanted. Of course, he will be on hand.

That the *Times* in the terrific howling which it made, based upon this *Greene* sensation, had a traitorous and unholy object in view which it designed to carry out, is universally believed. But the "snap judgment" which the Tinker's peccadilloes have brought down on him, will effectually prevent the secession organ from playing the roll primarily designed for it. The *Times* must need the sympathy of all its sympathizers in this intense affliction, and to that end, we suppose, the conference of full-blown K. G. C.'s, held in its office on Saturday afternoon, was called. Verily, the great "J. Wesley" has suddenly become, with one fell swoop, "invisible" Greene. We cannot do better than to commend to the *Times* man the homely but oft-quoted adage,

"If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try again."

The Mayor's Committee at Work on the City Charter.

The Democratic committee appointed by the Mayor to revise and amend the city charter, held a meeting at the Mayor's office in the Court House, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His Honor occupied the chair and on several occasions during the session, "hove in a few remarks." The programme so far as developed, is to extend the city limits so as to include all of Township 39 at the South, and the southern tier of sections in Township 40 at the North. This will give us Bridgeport and Holstein, with all the concentrated smells, rows, "forty rod" and filth, which in those classic localities abound. Who does not see a brilliant Democratic idea in this?

Less than a year ago this identical proposition was submitted to the legal voters of Chicago, and by a perfectly overwhelming majority, defeated. Is it anything more than sheer humbug to again attempt to foist upon the people that which they have already so strongly denounced.

Another proposition is that the Mayor, the Treasurer, the Collector, the Clerk of the Police Court, and the City Attorney, shall hold their respective offices for two years, instead of one, as at present. This section also provides that in case a vacancy shall occur at a period before the annual election greater than six months, a special election shall be held. The minor officers now appointed by the Council, are to hold their positions for two years, instead of one. But the most interesting feature of the affair which has yet seen the light, is the section which makes the Mayor *ex officio* President of both the Board of Police Commissioners and the Board of Public Works.

We conceive that this contemplated action is wholly unnecessary, and clearly useless. It is a mere tinkering process inaugurated by the Mayor and his crowd of hangers-on for political purposes, and therefore should be opposed by all good citizens.

The question as to the subdivision of the wards has not as yet been reached. When it is, we may expect a lively time, as the few Republican members of the Committee will not silently witness the gross attempt to perpetrate a fraud on the community, which it is intimated is to be made.

The Sewing Machine Convention.

Every preparation is making to secure for the coming Sewing Machine Convention, which is to be the feature of city news next week, the entire success desirable, both in numbers in attendance, and in the results reached. The railroads centering here, with only one exception, have met the occasion with the liberality usually extended to gatherings of its importance, and will bring the members of the Convention for half fare. The attendance will represent this important branch of the industrial interest for six States, and will call to our city, as we have before stated, over two hundred of the business men of the Northwest engaged in the Sewing Machine enterprise as agents of Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson.

The Convention has been made a necessity by the prominence won, and maintained, by this machine, and the added features of completeness and improvements that have from time to time been secured for it. This gathering will be also of value to bring about harmony of views and the general diffusion of intelligence in the prosecution of their duties among these representatives of the great Sewing Machine Manufacturers.

There is another view to be stated in which this Convention should redound to the advantage of the public. The many thousand of these favorite Sewing Machines sold, represent the same number of homes supplied with what is now confessed to be an indispensable adjunct to the housekeeper's labors. In one own city there are more of these machines in use than of all others besides, and this convention will, in a space of its public exercises, tend to the more enlightened use of these machines, and so to their greater utility to their owners.

This is something that very many of our lady readers of Chicago and vicinity are interested in, and to such end we presume ladies' tickets may be procured free at the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine offices on Lake street, by Mr. Chittenden's lady friends and the friends of those excellent machines, to admit the holders to the daily sessions of the Convention in Bryan Hall. We urge the propriety and durableness of this, for it will be confessed that the amount of instruction and illustration which will be furnished with reference to the whole subject of sewing machines, will be of the greatest practical importance to the community, and of direct value in the many homes where the Wheeler & Wilson machine has long been an established favorite.

The Tremont House banquet on Thursday evening will happily close the gathering. It will be one of the most brilliant and notable affairs of this season, and a pleasant finale to the first Sewing Machine Convention ever held.

Col. S. D. Baldwin.

HEADQUARTERS 57TH REGT. ILL. VOLS., CORINTH, Miss., Dec. 10, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In your valuable paper of the 9th inst., which has just been received, an article appears in the local column, in which it is stated, that charges had been preferred against our able commander, Col. S. D. Baldwin, and that he was then under arrest. I find it my duty as an officer of the 57th regiment Illinois volunteers, to deny that Col. S. D. Baldwin has up to this day been placed under arrest. He is still in command of his regiment. Lieut. Col. F. J. Hurlbut has been in the regimental hospital about three weeks, awaiting the acceptance of his resignation, which he handed in about that time. It is true that charges have been preferred against Col. Baldwin, but this has only been done for the purpose of keeping up the ill-feelings in the regiment, which has existed ever since the fifty-seventh and fifty-sixth regiments were consolidated at Camp Douglas. Troubles will always arise in a regiment, and more so in one where there are officers who use all means to gratify their own ambition. Col. S. D. Baldwin is every inch a soldier, and a perfect gentleman, and stands high in the estimation of his superior officers for military abilities. Respectfully,

C. W. ROSENTHAL,
Lieut. Co. G, 57th Reg't Ill. Vols.

The statement in regard to the arrest of Col. Baldwin was copied from an exchange, and of course we know nothing of the origin of the charge.

VESSELS IN OUR HARBOR.—We subjoin a summary of the number of vessels now laid up in winter quarters at this port. The total footing is 196, or 43 less than last season:

	This season.	Last season.
Steamers	1	1
Propellers	12	20
Tugs	14	10
Barks	22	9
Brigs	13	16
Schooners	133	170
Scows	1	13
Total	196	239

Hours of Opening the Public School Buildings.

Editors Tribune:

As misunderstandings are frequently arising respecting the hours when the school buildings are opened for the reception of pupils, I will thank you to publish the following rule of the Board of Education for the information of parents:

"All the teachers of the Public Schools are required to be at their respective *school rooms*, both morning and afternoon, ten minutes before the time prescribed for commencing school, from March 1st to December 1st, and fifteen minutes before the time from December 1st to March 1st. The school rooms shall be opened at this time for the reception of pupils.

In cold or stormy weather, the principals shall also make such arrangements that one or more rooms or halls will be open to receive pupils half an hour before school; and in cold weather, these rooms or halls shall be made comfortably warm."

W. H. WELLS,
Sup't of Public Schools.

From the 113th Regiment—Col. Hoge.

An officer in the 113th, writes a private letter to a friend in this city from which we are permitted to make the following interesting extracts:

IN CAMP FOUR MILES SOUTH OF TALLAHATCHIE RIVER, Dec. 9th 1862.

"The regiment is encamped on a beautiful hillside, well covered with timber, and near good water. The weather is delightfully warm during the day but the nights are frosty, ice being frozen to the thickness of window glass. Since we left Memphis we have been exposed to two rain storms, one of which was accompanied with a violent sleet, the only indication of snow we have yet seen. Our regiment at present constitutes the right wing of Gen. Sherman's corps, which consists of about 35,000 men. Gen. Grant is expected to visit us to-day, his headquarters now being some ten miles east of us. You see by this that the army covers considerable territory. We have been near enough to a fight several times, to hear the guns fired by our advance guard as they were attacking Price's rear guard. This Price, by the way, seems inclined to go farther South before he makes a stand, as he has left his fortifications on the Tallahatchie, where we certainly expected an engagement, as he was reported to be very strong. As soon however, as he ascertained that Grant was advancing he burned his commissary stores and a large amount of ammunition and incontinently skedaddled. Gen. Grant has issued stringent orders prohibiting the troops from stealing any property belonging to residents. I may say however, that we are liberally supplied with fresh beef, turkeys, chickens, roasters, *etc.*, although these little [illegible] are not contained in the Quartermaster's [illegible]. Our hard bread goes better [illegible] than with old pork."

OUR ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY.

The Committee Report a Plan for the Organization of a Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee (appointed at the Bryan Hall meeting) was held at the office of J. H. Woodworth, Esq., on Saturday evening, J. Y. Scammon, Esq., in the chair. After a free interchange of opinion as to the "ways and means" to be adopted, to accomplish the desired result, Prof. A. H. Mixer, being called upon, presented the following, which was unanimously approved:

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to an enterprise which needs only to be mentioned, as we believe, to receive your consideration and hearty co-operation. It is the project for the establishment of an Astronomical Observatory in the city. Chicago seems to be indicated alike by nature and Providence as a most suitable point for this purpose, situated as she is here at the head of this noble lake, with a vast expanse of prairie on her west and south, thus presenting no obstacle to the vision in the whole margin of the horizon. Again, great commercial centers naturally and legitimately become great educational centres. Our city has already won the former of these two distinctions. That she is to be the metropolitan mart of the Northwest, and one of the world's great centres of industry and trade, needs no prophet's vision to determine. Shall we, then, gentlemen, do all that we can to give her equal distinction as a centre of literature, science and art? Our public schools already rank with the best in the land: our University and Medical Schools are attracting the attention and receiving the patronage of the Northwest. We cannot overlook the fact that this vast section of our country increasingly turns to Chicago for her education. Our schools must inevitably be her standard and type. The young man looks to us, comes to us to receive his training, and from us he expects to go forth fully armed and equipped for the work of life. Our schools—strictly so called—furnish him the intellectual culture which is made practical and efficient by our other, and in some sense higher schools of industry, commerce, and the learned professions. Thus we see that commerce and education should grow up hand in hand, as they are reciprocally beneficent. Whatever advances the stock of the one advances in equal manner the interests of the other. Besides, as we are all aware, whatever increases the intellectual revenue and brilliancy of our city, tends to give it more attractions as a place of residence and enhances, of course, its general prosperity and progress. Now, in view of these facts, gentlemen, can we discharge our whole duty without, as far as possible and as soon as possible, making our educational apparatus complete? How else, than by doing this, can we hope to attract or retain the students who would naturally come to us?

Our project contemplates the establishment of an Observatory in this city, furnished with the largest refracting telescope in the world. This instrument is now being completed by its manufacturer, Mr. Fitz of New York, and can be purchased in these times for the remarkably moderate sum of $8,000. (The Cambridge instrument with an object glass about an inch less in size, cost $30,000.) Can we, dare we, gentlemen, let the opportunity pass, as too soon will, of procuring such an instrument at such a price? It is easy to see that the possession of such a telescope—the largest in the world, would give to our city a celebrity which nothing else could bestow. Thousands would annually visit us for the simple object of seeing this great wonder—this instrument of such marvellous power. Its possession would make Chicago at once not a star, but a sun in the galaxy of the world's great scientific centres.

The sisterhood of successful star-gazers would be increased by one, and might we not expect ere long to be sending from this distant prairie-land, on the wings of the lightning, tidings of discoveries transcending all others, to startle the ear of the Old World. But it is not only this celebrity abroad which we are thus to acquire, but also the constant pleasure and profit to ourselves and families at home, in being able thus to observe and study the sublime phenomena of the heavens. We venture the assertion that the individual who may contribute the sum, say of $100 for the purchase of this gigantic instrument, would upon enjoying one view of the starry world through it, pronounce himself fully repaid for his contribution. One plan it will be seen, contemplates the making of this Observatory as far as possible, *the property of the people*, and giving for each one ample return for his donation to the object.

PLAN FOR RAISING FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF A TELESCOPE.

1.—Any individual who shall contribute the sum of $100 towards this object, shall receive a life observation ticket for himself and family.

2.—Any individual who shall pay the sum of $50 for this object, shall receive a life observation ticket for himself only.

3.—Any person who shall pay $30 to this object, shall receive an observation ticket for himself and family for five years.

4.—Any person who shall pay the sum of $20 shall receive a like ticket for himself only, for five years.

5.—The payment of $10 shall entitle the contributor to an observation ticket for one year, for himself only.

6.—Any individual who shall contribute any amount less than $10 shall be entitled to an equal number of observations, under favorable circumstances.

7.—All contributors to this object in sums less than $5 shall be entitled at all times to a free admission to the regular course of lectures in Astronomy, in connection with the proposed Observatory.

8.—All tickets of observation shall entitle the holder to the use of the instrument only at such times, and under such regulations as shall be deemed best, by the Directors of the Observatory.

9.—All contributors of $100 and upwards shall constitute an Association to be known as the "ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO," and from this body shall be chosen the Directors of the Observatory. Any individual who shall contribute the sum of $1,000 for this object, shall thereby constitute himself a Life Director of the same.

On motion of J. H. Woodworth, Esq., the Committee of Arrangements appointed at the first meeting was increased to twenty-five.

The Committee of Arrangements as enlarged stands thus:

J. Young Scammon, James H. Woodworth, W. W. Evarts, D. J. Ely, W. H. Wells, Geo. F. Rumsey, Walter Newberry, E. B. McCagg, Chas. H. Walker, C. G. Wicker, Phillip Wadsworth, Thos. Hoyne, Wm. B. Ogden, John M. Wilson, Ambrose Burnham, Wm. E. Doggett, Thomas B. Bryan, A. H. Mixer, Wm. H. Ryder, A. E. Kent, Nathaniel Colver, S. S. Hayes, John C. Haines, P. W. Gates.

The above named Committee (and all others interested in the enterprise) are requested to meet at the office of the Home mutual Insurance Co., Garrett Block, (corner of State and Randolph) on Tuesday afternoon next at 3½ o'clock.

The Invincible Club—K. G. C.

It is reported that at the next meeting of the "Invincibles," the distinguished J. Wesley Greene, the Democratic envoy extraordinary, will deliver an address. His particular subject will be "Reminiscences of a late visit to the two Presidents." He will, however, discuss the "Fur" question, and will endeavor to throw some light on the particular portions of his sensation *Story*, which are supposed to have been manufactured in the Chicago *Times* office. In addition, he will touch upon "Wedlock" and "Padlock," he having on numberless occasions had familiar acquaintance with each. If time favors, the audience may also expect a brief dissertation on the "Mishaps of a Lifetime," a comedy of errors. Dick Merrick's "True Demosthenic authoritive grandeur" will be entirely eclipsed by this new aspirant for fame. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to be devoted to reimbursing the *Times* for the large expenditures it has recently made to the Tinker, a known to be a dead loss.

The Inhumanity Case—Statement of Constable Carthew and of Mrs. Kopp.

The articles which have appeared on two occasions in the columns of this paper regarding the ejectment of Mrs. Kopp, a soldier's wife, from a house in McGlashen street belonging to Thomas Holbrook, have attracted much attention. The particulars are all fresh in the minds of our readers, and a republication is therefore unnecessary at this time. We print below a statement of the circumstances coming from the other side, which is made under oath by the constable, Carthew, who served the writ of restitution, and whose conduct in the matter has been severely commented upon. Mrs. Kopp also makes a statement of her own, which we likewise present, and leave both to the consideration of the public, without further remarks:

MR. CARTHEW'S AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.: Richard Carthew, being duly sworn, upon oath saith, that he resides in Chicago, in said county and State; that he is a Constable, and that in his official capacity he served a summons dated 15th November, A. D. 1862, in a suit of forcible detainer, brought by Thomas Holbrook for the recovery of the possession of the tenements leased to one Frederick E. Kopp—that a trial of the suit was had before A. D. Sturtevant, esq., a Justice of the Peace for said county, and a jury, on the 22d day of November last. That a verdict of guilty as charged in the complaint was rendered. That after the rendition of the verdict, and before the 2d day of December instant, this affiant requested the said Justice not to issue the writ of restitution in the suit until this affiant should have seen Mrs. Kopp, defendant's wife, and should have explained matters to her. That, accordingly, this affiant called on Mrs. Kopp on the premises, explained the object of his visit, recommended her to provide another home for herself and to leave the said premises within two or three days, of her own accord; for that if, on the other hand, she persisted in holding possession of the premises, he would be compelled, in performance of his official duty and under a Writ, to put her out of the possession by force, if necessary. That Mrs. Kopp, at once, became very abusive to this affiant, and said she would not leave, and added that "She had been told by Alderman Holden that nobody could put her out, as her husband had gone to the war." That, afterwards, on the 3d day of December, A. D. 1862, the said Justice issued in due form of law a Writ of Restitution, in said suit, to restore to Thomas Holbrook the possession of the premises occupied by said Kopp;

That on the 6th inst., about 9 o'clock a. m., by orders received from the plaintiff, and with two of his men to assist this affiant to remove from the house in question the defendant's furniture, if need be, this affiant proceeded to the premises about 10 o'clock a. m., [illegible] Mrs. Kopp, the Writ of Restitution, and requested her to collect her property and to remove from the house and premises, as soon as possible. That she, then and there, became very abusive and insulting and said she "would not go off the place unless by force, and that if he, this affiant, attempted to force her out of the house, that Alderman Holden would have him brought before the court."

That this affiant then directed his said assistants to remove some coals into the yard out of the shed, [illegible] hope that Mrs. Kopp would gather up her clothes and things and vacate the house. That at the expiration of that time, Mrs. Kopp still persisting in not removing any of her effects, this affiant began to carry out the furniture carefully into the yard, that whilst in the yard, Mrs. Kopp shut the door against him and bolted it fast, and refused to re-open it, that she did not shut the door for the purpose of dressing herself, as she was dressed from first to last in the same way. That after demand made upon her by this affiant to re-open said door and upon her refusal, this affiant broke open the door. [illegible]

[illegible] placed his duty under the writ. That said writ was one of restitution, and this affiant never for a moment detained or levied on any of the property in possession of Mrs. Kopp, [illegible] for any purpose, and that he and his assistants were careful in removing the personal property so as not to injure it; and that throughout he used all the forbearance consistent with the exigency of the writ and his duty as an officer, and never used any bad or foul or abusive language to her.

And this affiant saith that, from the service of the summons to the execution of the writ of restitution, he acted, as he verily believes, with great moderation, but with the firmness becoming an executive officer, and pursued this just service of the special request of said Thomas Holbrook, and in obedience to the said Mandate of the People of the State of Illinois embodied in said writ of restitution.

And, lastly, this affiant saith he hath made the foregoing statement, under the sanction of his oath, in order to set the mind of the reading public right, which may have been misled by certain newspaper paragraphs reflecting on this affiant among others, which appeared in the *Times* of the 9th and 11th inst., and in the TRIBUNE of the 9th and 11th inst respectively.

RICHARD CARTHEW.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of December A. D., 1862. CALVIN D'WOLF, J. P.

MRS. KOPP'S STATEMENT.

On Saturday morning, the 6th, about ten o'clock, Carthew came to my house and told me I must go out right away. He opened all the doors, and began to throw out the furniture into the street. I told him that when my husband got his pay from the Government I would pay him, and begged him for God's sake to let me stay. He replied that if I had no money I must go to the poor house, and asked me if I supposed Holbrook would let me occupy the house for nothing. I said, "of course not," but that I expected to pay as soon as I got money. I was at this time only partially dressed, and when Carthew had gone out with a piece of furniture I locked the door and tried to finish dressing, but Carthew broke the door open, and, taking hold of me, tried to throw me out doors, at the same time saying in an excited tone, "You G—d d—d b—h, would you treat me in that way? Now you shall go out at any rate." I then went to the children, who were crying with fright, and taking the baby, aged two months, in my arms, went out of the door with my other children, aged 12 years, 5 years, and 16 months. The two youngest children are both now sick from exposure at the time I was turned into the street. I found it impossible to secure a house or a dray until 7 o'clock in the evening, and my little girl and I watched the things the whole day. It was very cold, and we had to take turns in watching. I had always paid my rent punctually up to the first of September, and when I was put out of the house owed Mr. Holbrook $17.50 for three months and six days' rent.

HENRIETTA A. KOPP,
Wife of Frederick Kopp.

STREET CAR RUN INTO.—Saturday evening, while near Eldridge Court, passing up State street, car No. 9 came in contact with a dray, which was standing too near the track. The only damage sustained was the breaking of a few panes of glass in the car, (which brought the passengers to their feet,) and the sudden shortening of one of the dray thills. The drayman started in pursuit of the car, to learn its number, which the conductor gave him, but was unable to learn his name or the number of his dray.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The following is the range of the thermometer for the past week, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, druggist, No. 89 West Randolph street:

1862.		7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, December	7	5	16	21
Monday, "	8	20	32	28
Tuesday, "	9	15	35	33
Wednesday, "	10	23	45	45
Thursday, "	11	38	50	48
Friday, "	12	40	45	47
Saturday, "	13	40	60	49

DR. JAMES.—Almost every paper of the South, and some of the most celebrated physicians, speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, 83 Custom House street, New Orleans, Louisiana, established in 1850, as a practitioner in a special branch of his profession—such as he has been practising in New Orleans for the last fifteen years—and in which he is said to have no superior. Dr. James is now permanently located at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

The following editorial, from the Galveston (Texas) *News*, March 9th, 1861, is but one of thousands:

"We have known Dr. James of Custom House street, New Orleans, personally, for a number of years, and during that time have been made acquainted with a number of persons who were afflicted with chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of some of our most scientific physicians, but, through the skillful treatment of Dr. James, rapidly yielded and were permanently and perfectly cured. We know Dr. James to be a scientific physician and an honorable man, and therefore recommend those requiring his aid to apply to him immediately, through letter or personally, for relief."

Dr. James' office is at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Cures organic weakness and diseases of the blood.

NEW NOVEL BY MRS. WOOD.—John R. Walsh, corner Dearborn street and Custom House place, has "Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles," a new novel by the author of "East Lynne," &c.; "My Diary, from March, 1861," by Count Gurowski; also, a well selected assortment of photograph albums, diaries for 1863, and the largest collection of *cartes de visite* in the city.

SMALL POX.—The alarming scarcity of vaccine virus has induced Messrs. Buck & Rayner, druggists of this city, to perfect arrangements by which physicians can always be supplied with a fresh and reliable article. They will send it by mail to any applicant.

"PHYSICIANS' VISITING LIST" for 1863, published by Lindsey & Blackiston, Philadelphia, for sale at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street.

☞ A new novel by the author of East Lynne—"Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles"—for sale at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street.

☞ 96 Dearborn and 120 South Clark streets are the best and cheapest places in the city for dyeing and cleaning ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Cook & McLain, proprietors.

☞ Attend the sale of jewelry and plated goods at 189 South Clark street, on Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock, if you want good goods.

☞ Cook & McLain, steam dyers and scourers, 96 Dearborn and 120 South Clark streets, clean and dye ladies' and gentlemen's clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

☞ J. J. Dehan's New Year's Call Cards, written in all styles, sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, $2.00. Wedding Cards (new style) $4.00. Don't wait till the holidays; send your orders at once. Persons in the city can leave orders at Root & Cady's. de13-4t

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough business education.

☞ Cook & McClean, steam Dyers and Scourers, 96 Dearborn and 120 South Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemen's clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ELDER W. F. BLACK will preach in the Christian Church, on Monroe street between Aberdeen and Rucker streets, this Lord's Day, Dec. 14, 1862. Subject 10½ a. m., "The Prodigal Son;" 7½ p. m., "The Blood of Christ,"—at the close of which there will be an immersion according to the primitive order of Christianity. The public are earnestly invited to attend.

FREE CHURCH.—The usual Sunday services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion (on Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph street) to-day, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. All are respectfully invited.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1862.

The week has been an active one. Could the footings of all the ledgers of the city be summed up, they would show an increase over any other week at this season of the year in the history of the city. But our bankers have been equal to the task of furnishing all needed facilities, and some of them report the supply of currency improving. All our business men who have the right kind of credit and collaterals can get all the money they want. The demand, however, is so heavy that rates of discount are quite uniform at 10 ₩ cent.

New York exchange is abundant at former rates, viz: par buying and ⅛ premium as the selling rate. One large house sold round lots at 1-10, while on small drafts a few houses, and perhaps some of the brokers charge ¼.

The brokers paid 30 ₩ cent. premium for Gold. The market is rather weak, under the expectation that a victory on the Potomac—for which all hope, will produce a decline.

Old Treasury notes were bought at 25 ₩ cent. premium.

The price of Silver was about 20.

MILWAUKEE.—The pork trade begins to absorb considerable money, but the dullness in other branches of the produce trade renders the demand for money comparatively light. Good business paper is wanted at 10 ₩ cent., and might possibly be negotiated on better terms.

Transactions in exchange exhibit no variation, the current rates being ⅛ premium selling on New York and the bankers buying at ¼.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

Second Board.—Weak.

Cleve & Toledo	69	Mich South gtd	89¼
Cleve & Pitts	48¼	Missouri	59¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U S 6s '81 coup	104	7 3-10 T.n'ts	103⅞@103¾

MONEY—Steady at 6 ₩ cent for loans on call.

Sterling exchange quiet 143¼@144¼ for merchants', and 144½@145 for bankers' bills.

Gold unsettled, opening at 31⅜, and closing firm at 32¼. Total export of specie to-day, $7,989.64.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bri'y. bu.
G&CURR	965	5750	357	4500	532	....
RIRR	300	2200	3850	1500	550	400
ILCRR	600	1450	3500	1500	....	....
CB&QRR	250	6000	20685	3600	750	....
NWRR	1500	1600	....	600	....	400
A&StLRR	700	4978	2800	....	175	....
Total	4005	26428	31133	11800	1995	800

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Lard. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Live Hogs. No.	Drs'd Hogs. No.	Beef C'tle
G&CURR	3670	....	....	1730	723	119
RIRR	....	20162	....	1089	725	....
ILCRR	25500	1300	....	1300	512	....
CB&QRR	6505	1076	14803	1749	555	103
NWRR	....	....	....	1060	493	....
A&StLRR	....	1360	300	700	130	....
Total	36975	23794	16803	3107	3887	294

The weather continues mild and quite unfavorable for the operations of packers.

The receipts of Hogs to-day amounted to 12,394—of which 9,107 were live and 3,287 dressed. The market for Dressed Hogs to-day was active and steady—packers being eager buyers at the full prices of yesterday. The range of prices paid was $3.50@3.90—the great bulk of the transactions being at $3.60 for light, and $3.80@3.85 for heavy. At the close the demand became exceedingly active and the market closed firm—with sales at $3.70 and 3.80, dividing on 200 lbs.

Live Hogs were again in good demand and we note an active and buoyant market—yesterday's closing prices being well sustained and in some instances an advance of 10c was obtained on extra lard hogs. The sales amount to some 2,000 at a range of $3.25@3.65 for light to extra heavy av[illegible]

The total number of hogs live and dressed [illegible]

[illegible] which shows, as compared with those of the corresponding date last year—$2,479—an increase of $3,063.

Beef Cattle were generally quiet, and we note a wide range of prices, consequent upon the demand for "fancy" beef for the Christmas market. The transactions amount to 300 head at a range of $2.00@3.00.

The Provision market was quiet, but we have no change to note in prices. There is some inquiry for New Mess Pork at $11.65, but city packers are asking $11.50, and the only transaction reported is a lot of 500 brls, to be delivered at Milwaukee, at $11.00. There is a fair demand for prime Mess Pork, and we note sales to-day of 300 brls city packed at $10.75. English Meats are quiet, buyers and sellers being ½@¾c apart, the only sales made being 150 boxes at 6¼c for Long Boneless, 6¼c for Short Rib, and 6¾c for Short Boneless. Bulk meats are in active request and firm, with sales of 16,600 pcs. Shoulders, loose, at 3¼c, and 5,000 pcs Hams at 5¼c loose. There was scarcely so much inquiry for Lard, but there is no change in quotations, prime kettle selling at 8½@8¾c, and No. 1 Lard at 8c.

Flour was dull, with very trifling sales of spring extras at $4.00@4.50. Wheat was dull and ½@1c lower, with light sales at 97@97½c for No. 2 Red; 87@88c for Rejected Red; 91@93¼c for No. 1 Spring; and 80@80½c for No. 2 Spring. There was no inquiry for Rejected Spring.

Corn was firmer, with but moderate transactions at 35@35½c for Mixed, and 33½@34c for Rejected.

Oats were in active demand and ½c per bushel higher, with sales of No. 1 at 38½@39c. Rye advanced 1@2c under an eager inquiry, and No. 1 in store was sold at 55@56c. Highwines were sold at 33½c, an improvement of ½c. Timothy Seed was firm. Salt was active and firm at $2.00 per brl. Cooperage was dull and lower.

Milwaukee Hog Market—Dec. 12.

The *Sentinel* says:

The hog market opened actively at $3.62@3.65, dividing on 200 lbs, and subsequently dropped to $3.40@3.60—a decline of 18@20c from Thursday's ruling prices. Still later, upon hearing from Chicago, packers would not pay these figures, and several hundred head were sold at Chicago prices to be delivered to-day. The receipts amounted to 1,100 head, of which 1,065 were dressed hogs.

Prices of live hogs varied from $3.00 to $3.45, closing with $3.30 as an outside figure. The receipts thus far this season are:

Live Hogs, No.	17,983
Dressed Hogs, No.	7,555
Total	25,538

Hogs at St. Louis—Dec. 12.

The weather continues rather warm for killing, but the work is going on. The number killed to-day will not, however, be as great as usual. The packers are taking all that come in, and paying from $4.00 to $4.50. One house bought 650 at this range yesterday. Among the sales of another house to-day were 300 head at $3.75, $4.00 and $4.25, dividing on 175 lbs, and 187 head at $4.00, and $4.20 and $4.60, dividing on the same weights. —*Mo. Republican.*

Dressed Hogs at Detroit—Dec. 12.

The market to-day is about 1½c lower, the range now being $4.00@4.25 for heavy, and the latter is rather an extreme figure. Some very good lots were taken at $4.00@4.10.

Dressed Hogs at Toledo—Dec. 12.

We hear of a sale of 100 head, in weight ranging from 160 to 300 lbs, at prices ranging from 3 to 4⅛c. —*Blade.*

St. Louis Oat Market—Dec. 12.

Sales of 1131 sks light at 61c; 550 do. in three lots at 63c; 999 do in lots, in store at 66c, and 30,000 bushels, 1,200 sacks in store, with privilege of 30 days' storage, at 65c.

Boston Wool Market—Dec. 11.

Market quiet the past week for domestic, and the sales of fleece and pulled do not exceed 75,000 lbs at from 62@69c ₩ lb. The coarse grades are dull, but all fine wool is held with considerable firmness. The transactions in foreign comprise 600 bales Cape, Mediterranean, and South American, at full prices.

Providence Wool Market—Dec. 9.

The sales for the week have been 43,600 lbs fleece at 62@67½c; 14,000 lbs pulled at 67½@73c; 4,000 foreign at 35c.

Printing Cloths in Providence—Dec. 9.

Market more quiet. The following are the sales for the week:

8,000 pieces 60x64, 14c, cash.
14,000 " 64x64, 14c, cash.
12,800 " 64x64, 14c, cash.
34,800 pieces.

Boston Hide Market—Dec. 11.

There has been a fair demand for hides, and prices are firm and well sustained. The transactions comprise 6,000 Sierra Leone at 30c; 3,000 New Orleans and Western wet salted at 10¾@11c; 2,500 Western dry at 17@21c; 2,700 California, 22 lbs average, at [illegible], cash.

Pittsburgh Oil Market—Dec. 12.

There is but little doing in refined oil, though the market is steady at 34@35c for outside brands, and 40c for standard brands, including packages. There has been no transactions in crude that we could hear of and we quote the market quiet at 19@20c in bulk and 27@29c in brls. Some are asking 25c for barreled oil.

The Gorge of Live Stock at Pittsburgh.

The following, which we clip from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Friday, will be interesting to shippers of Live Stock:

There are now no less than *seven hundred car loads of stock* at this point, awaiting shipment East, a large amount of which is for the government. The great Central line, with all its facilities, is unequal to the task of carrying the stock concentrated here from the various western lines. The derangement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has contributed largely to the present state of affairs, as the heavy fall shipments of stock usually made over that line now come by way of Pittsburgh. As soon as the Baltimore line is repaired, (which will be in the course of a week or ten days) it will serve to relieve the Pennsylvania line of the pressure. Owing to the immense gorge in the channel of shipment, cattle and hogs are selling here at minor prices, and the lots remaining over have to be fed at a very heavy expenditure—corn costing $1 per bushel at the yards, and hay $1.25 per hundred.

Information direct from the cattle yards in Allegheny, advises us that during the past week 25,000 hogs have been received, of which number 15,000 head remained in the yards, which were very much crowded. Of the whole number of cattle received, 2,000 remained in the yards. The stock owned by the government, and the lots being shipped for sale in the East, are not included in the above, because not offered for sale in this market.

Cattle, hogs and sheep are selling at ruinously low prices, and the cry is "still they come." While the result is not very gratifying to stock raisers and drovers, there is much consolation in the fact that even the poorer classes can afford to buy, and lay in a plentiful supply for the winter.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1862.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet and unchanged. Sales:—300 brls New Mess Pork, deliverable at Milwaukee, at $11.00; 500 brls Prime Mess Pork, city packed, at $10.75; 150 boxes Long Boneless Middles at 6¼c; 100 boxes Short Boneless Middles at 6¾c; 100 boxes Short Middles at 6¼c; 16,600 pieces Bulk Shoulders, loose, at 3¼c; 5,000 pieces Bulk Hams at 5¼c loose; 150 tierces prime city Kettle Leaf Lard at 8¾c; 250 tierces do at 8½c; 67 tierces No 1 Lard at 8c; 50 tierces Yellow Grease at 6¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 3,287. Market active and steady—closing firm. Sales were:

90 Hogs at	$3.50 and 3.75	dividing on	200 lbs.
87 " "	3.50 and 3.75	" "	200 lbs.
30 " "	3.50 and 3.75	" "	200 lbs.
92 " "	3.50 and 3.75	" "	200 lbs.
96 " "	3.60 and 3.80	" "	200 lbs.
291 " "	3.60 and 3.80	" "	200 lbs.
320 " "	3.60 and 3.80	" "	200 lbs.
40 " "	3.60 and 3.80	" "	200 lbs.
170 " "	3.60 and 3.80	" "	200 lbs.
50 " "	3.55 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
32 " "	3.60 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
24 " "	3.60 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
116 " "	3.60 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
19 " "	3.60 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
75 " "	3.62½ ... 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
79 " "	3.65 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
142 " "	3.65 and 3.85	" "	200 lbs.
270 " "	3.70 and 3.90	" "	200 lbs.
30 " "	3.70 and 3.90	" "	200 lbs.
275 " "	3.37½, 3.55 & 3.75	div. on	140 & 210 lbs.
44 Hogs	averaging		280 lbs., at $3.90
15 "	"		230 lbs., at 3.80
12 "	"		200 lbs., at 3.67½

TALLOW—In fair demand and firm at 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Quiet. Sales—80 pkgs prime at 15c.

FLOUR—Received, 4,065 brls. Market dull. Sales:—100 brls "Becker's Double Extra" at $5.50; 100 brls "Kanelo" do. at $4.50; 100 bbls. "Iowa City" at $4.40; 100 bbls "Ohio State" at $4.00, and 50 brls Winter super at $4.10.

WHEAT—Received, 26,422 bu. Market dull and ½@1c lower. Sales—1,200 bu. No. 2 Red at 97¼c; 800 bu. do. at 97⅛c; 1,200 bu. do. at 97c; 3,000 bu. Rejected Red at 88c; 400 bu. do. at 86c; 1,000 bu. No. 1 Spring (Munn & Scott's) at 93¼c; 800 bu. do. at 93½c; 1,000 bu. do. in (Munger & Armour's) at 91c; 400 bu. do. at 91¼c; 2,000 bu. No. 2 Spring, in store, (in Newberry's) at 80¼c; 1,000 bu. do. (elsewhere) at 80c; 650 bu. amber Iowa, in store, at 95c.

CORN—Received, 31,133 bu. Market firm. Sales—28,000 bu. Mixed Corn, in store, at 35c; 2,000 bu. Rejected Corn at 30¼c; 2,000 bu. do. at 30¾c; 1,800 bu. do. at 31c.

OATS—Received, 11,886 bu. Market ½c higher. Sales—10,000 bu. No. 1, in store, at 39c; 4,000 bu. do. at 38½c.

RYE—Received 1,995 bu. Market 1@2c higher. Sales—4,200 bu. No. 1, in store, at 55c; 2,000 bu. do. at 56c.

BARLEY—Received, 800 bu. Market quiet. Sales 800 bu. No. 2, by sample, at 85c, delivered.

TIMOTHY SEED—Firm. Sales—154 bu. prime at $1.75; 24 bags do at $1.70.

CLOVER SEED—18 bushels at $5.30.

FLAX SEED—25 bu. fair at $2.25.

HIGHWINES—Firm. Sales—300 brls. at 33½c.

ALCOHOL—Firm at 70@72c.

SALT—Active and firm. Sales, 1,725 brls Fine at $2.00 delivered; 200 bags Turk's Island at $1.00 per sack of 140 lbs del.

COOPERAGE—Dull and drooping. Sales, 75 Lard Tierces at $1.75 del. Pork Barrels dull at $1.40.

HIDES—Are in moderate demand. We quote:

Dry Flint Hides	17 @17½
Dry Salted Hides	13 @14½
Green Country	7½@
Green Cured Hides	8½@ 8¾
Kip	10½@
Calf	10½@

SUGARS—Quiet.

New Orleans, prime to choice	11¼@12
Cuba—Fair to choice	10¾@11¼
Porto Rico—Fair to choice	10¾@11¾
N. Y. Refined—Powdered and granulated	14¾@15¼
White coffee, A	13¾@13¾
Coffee, B	13 @13¼
Extra coffee, C	12¾@13¼

EGGS—Scarce and in fair demand at 18@20c.

POULTRY—Are in good supply. We quote: Chickens ₩ doz $1.25; Turkeys ₩ lb 5@6c; Prairie Chickens ₩ doz $2.75@3.00.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending Dec. 13, 1862.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Hogs at the various yards in the city during the past week, ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending Dec. 6	2,793	49,785
Week ending Dec. 13	1,679	73,388

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs. ₩ 100 lbs.
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$55	35 cts
Cars of 210 feet	50	35 "
Michigan Central, small cars	45	35 "
TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.		
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$100	60 cts
Cars of 250 feet	90	60 "
Michigan Central, small cars	81	60 "
Fort Wayne cars, 224 feet	91	60 "
TO PITTSBURGH.		
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. cars of 224 feet	$80	55 cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	85	"
do do cars of 200 feet		55 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ₩ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The receipts of beef cattle for the week ending to-day, according to the returns furnished the Board of Trade, amount to 1,679 head, which, compared with those of last week, shows a decrease of 306, and being 93 head less than those of the corresponding week of last year. There are no new features in the market, as owing to the state of the supply, and the impossibility of shippers to obtain transportation, there has been a very meagre business transacted. Our quotations this week show a much wider range of prices than those of our last review, which is to be attributed to the fact that the offerings have run to opposite extremes as regards quality—the greater proportion, however, being scallawags. The sales for the week foot up some 1,600 at a range of $1.50@3.50 for inferior to extra shipping beeves. There is a good demand for shipping beeves, and offerings of that class are quickly "gobbled up" at full figures, while inferior grades are dull and neglected—in fact from the limited transactions and the great disparity in the quality of the offerings, it is impossible to give other than almost nominal quotations.

During the past week our attention has been frequently called to the inferiority of the stock offered and after considerable inquiry we generally find drovers and farmers unanimous in the opinion that owing to the failure of the hay crop throughout Wisconsin and Northern Iowa, that the stock raisers prefer sending their cattle to market and selling for what they will bring, rather than feed them at the present price of coarse grain.

TO-DAY—Received 365 head. We note the following sales as being the best of the season. Ferris sold N. Morris two choice steers (to be slaughtered for Christmas beeves) from Kendall & Co., averaging 1,375 lbs, at 5c. Ferris sold Moore 4 Durham heifers from same Co., averaging 1,250 lbs at 4c—both at Cottage Grove Yards. Stephenson sold Jacobs 15 head from Warren county, averaging 1,353 lbs at 4c—at Michigan Southern Yard. The market ruled unsteady throughout the day, the inquiry being principally for choice quantities. About 200 head scallawags were left over unsold.

We give closing prices as follows:

Christmas beeves	$4.00@5.00
Extra shipping beeves	3.25@3.50
Good to extra packing	2.00@3.00
Fair to medium	2.00@2.50
Scallawags	1.50@1.75

Sales to-day were:

Beeves.	Av'g.	Price.	Beeves.	Av'g.	Price.
2	1375	$5.00	25	1063	$2.37½
4	1250	4.00	61	1236	2.55
15	1353	4.00	15	1266	2.50
22	1275	2.50	29	1095	2.50
17	1270	2.75	31	1265	2.28
15	1310	2.75	41		2.00

HOGS—The total number received at all the yards this week amount to 73,388. This is 23,603 more than last week, and 43,427 more than the corresponding week last year.

On Monday the market opened active under a good demand by packers, and all desirable lots were promptly taken—Saturday's prices being well sustained. Tuesday opened active, but the heavy receipts in the afternoon caused a lull and the market closed quiet. On Wednesday the market suffered a decline of 5@10c on heavy weights and 10@15c on light averages, consequent upon heavy receipts and the large number left over the day before. On Thursday there was an active demand, and the quotations of the preceding day were well sustained, although there was a wider range of prices. Yesterday the market opened dull—buyers and sellers being apart in their views, but later in the day the former yielded and trade took a start; the market closing firm at an advance of fully 5c on medium weights.

TO-DAY—The receipts were comparatively speaking light, only amounting to 6,[illegible], distributed through the various yards as follows:

Cottage Grove yards	1,380
Sherman's yards	1,300
Michigan Southern yards	2,310
Pittsburgh yards	2,085

Under a good demand by packers, we note an active and buoyant market. Yesterday's prices were well sustained, and in some instances an advance of 10c was obtained on choice lots. The market closed firm—the yards being entirely cleaned out. We give closing prices as follows:

Extra lard hogs	$3.35@3.65
Good to prime packers	3.20@3.30
Common to medium	2.90@3.15

Sales to-day were:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
276	375	$3.65	107	288	$3.25
230	315	3.60	125	285	3.25
97	319	3.57½	177	275	3.25
45	219	3.50	317	258	3.25
55	359	3.50	190	276	3.25
46	320	3.45	49	256	3.25
55	320	3.40	50	247	3.25
47	270	3.37½	59	239	3.23
126	273	3.38	97	257	3.20
205	235	3.35	283	239	3.20
46	219	3.33	99	257	3.20
60	280	3.30	58	232	3.18
104	243	3.30	97	230	3.15
45	275	3.30	49	246	3.15
48	240	3.30	51	221	3.10
52	219	3.30	52	230	3.05
459	256	3.25	190	220	3.05
215	225	3.25	70	205	2.90

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—COTTON—Quiet. Sales 200 bales at 66½@67c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Less active and about 5c lower; $5.75@5.90 for super state; $6.10@6.25 for extra state; $5.75@5.90 for super western; $6.45@6.70 for common to medium extra western; $6.75@6.90 for common to good spring brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $6.85@8.25 for trade brands—market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Dull at 38½@39c.

GRAIN—Only a limited business in wheat; market about 1c lower; choice spring $1.21@1.23 for Milwaukee club; $1.27@1.28 for amber Iowa; $1.24@1.27 for amber red western; $1.33@1.43 for amber Michigan; $1.44@1.46 for winter red; and amber state $1.40@1.47¼. Corn—Less doing and unchanged. Holders generally exhibit no pressing desire to realize; 76@76½c for shipping mixed western; 67@70c for damaged and heated. Oats firm, good demand at 67@70c for common to prime.

PROVISIONS—Pork market less active and scarcely so firm, at $14.25@14.50 for mess; $11.62½@12.75 for prime, and $13.00@16.00 for prime mess. Beef more active at $8.00@10.75 for country mess; $5.50@7.00 for country prime; $12.00@13.75 for repacked mess, and $13.50@14.25 for extra mess. Cut meats more active and firmer. Dressed hogs less active; sales at 5¼@5¾c for western. Bacon sides in moderate request; sales 625 bxs at 9c for city Cumberland cut; 8¾c for short ribbed and long clear; 9c for short clear. Lard without material change at 9¼@10c. Butter unchanged.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED....Dec. 13, 1862.

Schr Antelope, Williams, Grand Haven, 60 m lumber.
Schr Ellen Kent, McVea, St Joseph, 80 cds wood.
Schr Tri Color, King, St Joseph, 60 m staves, 25 m headings.
Schr R H Gates, Flack, Port Washington, 90 cds wood.

CLEARED....Dec. 13, 1862.

Schr Tri Color, King, St Joseph, 100 packages groceries.

General Notices.

100 BBLS. SAL SODA, 100 kegs Bicarbonate, (English) for sale by W. FALCONER, 12 South Lasalle street. de11-y62-1w

IOWA LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. These Lands are located in different counties in Iowa, and are now offered at from thirty to fifty cents per acre cash. No deduction made on these prices. Titles perfect, abstract, &c., to show. Agents need not apply. Address, with full name, stating where an interview may be had, Box 3282, Chicago. dec12-y64-3t

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash price. Also superior Yeast Malt in Barrels. A. G. MOREY, Board of Trade Building. ap17-t61-1y

KINDLING WOOD.—Why will housekeepers pay $8.00 per cord for wood, and the expense of preparing for kindling? when they can purchase the Granular Fuel, or hard wood kindling of KELLOGG & GRAY, Cor. Market and Washington sts. de12-y63-1m

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On or about the first of December, from the farm of I. Willard Fox, Esq., near Lake Zurich, Illinois, a dark Iron Grey Colt, almost black, two and a half years old. Any one returning him to the farm of Mr. Fox, or to the subscribers, will be suitably rewarded. MATHEW & CO., corner of Clark and N. Water sts. de12-y65-3taw

TO SEWING MACHINE SELLERS.—Arkansas and other Stones of superior quality for sharpening needles, 2 to 2½ long, and larger if wanted. Cheap for cash. For samples and price address the manufacturer, GEO. HALL, Jr., New Rochelle, New York. de13-y29-3t

TO AMBROTYPISTS.—The undersigned, who has been established in this city ten years, wishes to give tuition in the Best process for Cartes de Visite. Apply immediately to S. ALSCHULER, Post Office Box 994, Chicago. de11-y58-1w

ERNEST PRUSSING, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois. Loans negotiated on real estate security. jy4-s649-1y

FOR PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING GO TO 196 LAKE STREET. [de11-y41-2w]

NOTICE.—Madam Andrews, Independent Clairvoyant from Boston, Mass., can be consulted at 200 Madison street, between Wells and Market. Clairvoyant examinations, $1. She also tell, the past, present and future. Terms—50 cents. Hours from 9 A. to 9 P. M. oc27-v283-2ms

ASHER CARTER, Architect and Superintendent. Office 91 Washington street, 2d story. de12-y70-1m

DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH, Is the best article ever produced for the purpose Manufactured only by JOSEPH DIXON & CO., Jersey City, N. J. And for sale by their Wholesale Agents, JESUP, KENNEDY, & CO., 13 South South Wells street, Chicago. ☞ Dixon's Black Lead Crucibles for sale by the cask or number. oc17-v679-3m

THOSE ELEGANT PARIAN GOODS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS, Are now here and can be seen at GALE BROTHERS. [de5-x529-1y]

HORNE & GIBBONS, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 122 and 124 Dearborn street, (Cobb's Block) Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Groceries, Tobacco, Nails, Rope, Glassware, Fruits, Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. Advances made on consignments when desired. DANIEL R. HORNE. [de5-x397-1m] JOSEPH G. GIBBONS.

HERRING'S SAFES IN MICHIGAN. From the Fire at Buchanan. BUCHANAN, Mich., Nov. 7, 1862. Messrs. Herring & Co., 40 State street, Chicago: Gents: Our store, which was a three-story and basement brick building, was totally destroyed by the recent fire [illegible] Yours respectfully, [illegible] ALEXANDER & CO. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES—The best protection from fire now known. HERRING'S NEW PATENT CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON—The only Safe which will resist the burglar's drill. HERRING'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES COMBINED.—One safe within the other. HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

Miscellaneous.

E. G. L. FAXON. BEDDING. OLD FEATHERS RENOVATED. The subscriber is now prepared to renovate Old Feather Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, &c. Also to Repair and Make Over OLD MATTRASSES, And do all kinds of job work in the bedding line, in the best manner, at shortest notice, at his Bedding Ware Rooms, 70 Lake Street.

FALL TRADE. BEDDING Of Every Description, at the Lowest Prices FOR CASH. Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Comforters, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, &c., Always on hand or made to order. Particular Attention Paid to Custom-Work. The public are invited to call and examine my work, particularly the PORTABLE SPRING MATTRASS, The Best Bed Ever Used. ALSO—MY Steam Cured Feathers, Superior to All Others, Perfectly free from bad odor of the Quill. Having a thorough knowledge of the business and having always a full assortment in all its branches, prepared at all times to manufacture to order, in quantity and quality second to no house in the city, he hopes to continue to receive, as heretofore, a liberal share of patronage. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street 70 P. O. Box 2616.

PAPER HANGINGS Now opening for FALL TRADE. The Usual Variety of New Styles. PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, CURTAIN PAPERS, Window Shades, Fixtures &c., FOR CASH. E. G. L. FAXON, Old Stand, 70 Lake St.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We have appointed Messrs. Hoyt, Pierce & Co., Our General Agents for the Northwest. All orders for our goods will be filled by them AT OUR NEW YORK PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED. A. M. BININGER & Co. NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1862. We have for sale at New York prices, freight added [illegible list of Bininger's gins, wines, brandies, cordials, whiskies, rums and wines]. All of the above goods are of the MOST RELIABLE BRANDS, Were purchased before the advance, and will be sold pure. HOYT, PIERCE & CO., 147 South Water Street, Chicago. P. S.—Druggists are particularly invited to an examination of our Stock. oc22-v295-3m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. —AND— Montreal Ocean Steamship Co. WESTERN AGENCY, 56........Dearborn Street........56 Special despatch given to Eastern, Canadian, New England and European freights. For full particulars apply to S. T. WEBSTER, General Western Agent, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal. no29-s97-1jal'63

SUTLER'S GOODS, WINTER GOODS. DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, And the most extensive and attractive Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods AT WHOLESALE IN CHICAGO. ☞ Orders accompanied with money or references, secure our best attention. BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. oc6-326-3m 72, 74 and 76 Lake street, Chicago.

THE GENUINE HORSFORD Sulphite of Lime, Prepared only by the celebrated Chemists, JAMES R. NICHOLS & CO., For sale to the trade at manufacturers prices. This is the sure and only reliable preservative of Cider. LORD & SMITH, de8-x366-2w Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street.

FOR THE CATARRH! DR. WADSWORTH'S DRY UP! A perfect and speedy cure for the CATARRH. WARRANTED TO CURE For sale to the Trade by LORD & SMITH, No. 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

THIS DAY RECEIVED, a fresh invoice of James R. Nichols & Co's Famous ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK, With Solution of Protoxide of Iron. Exclusively recommended by Physicians as the best Chemical Tonic in the world. For sale to the Trade by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, No. 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Auction Sales.

35 CRATES BEST QUALITY OF WHITE STONE CHINA AT AUCTION. On Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, 35 Crates White Stone China, best quality. de15-y125-3t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, Prints, Boots and Shoes, Gloves and Gauntlets, Yankee Notions, Fur Goods, Sleigh Robes, Wool Blankets, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. On Thursday and Friday, Dec. 18 and 19, at 9 1-2 o'clock each day, at our salesrooms, Nos. 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, we will sell a large stock of the above goods. ☞ Without reserve, for Cash. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. de15-y126-4t Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE Household Furniture and other Merchandise AT AUCTION. On Saturday, Dec. 20, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. de15-y126-6t Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 LAKE STREET. CROCKERY, GLASSWARE & TABLE CUTLERY AT AUCTION. We will sell on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 38 Lake street, 17 Crates of White Granite Crockery, by the crate, a large invoice of assorted Glassware, and a fine invoice of Table Cutlery. Also—[illegible] crates of J. Edwards & Sons' White Granite Ware, splendidly assorted. de15-y177-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 LAKE STREET. CATALOGUE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION. We will sell on Thursday evening, Dec. 18th, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at our room, 38 Lake street, a fine collection of splendid Oil Paintings. The above paintings will arrive in time to be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon and evening, and Thursday, prior to the sale. The sale will continue but one evening, and all will be sold regardless of cost. de15-y178-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 LAKE STREET. Our regular annual sale of elegant Bohemian, French China and Parian Ware, AT AUCTION. We will sell on Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 2 and 7 P. M. at our Sales Room, 38 Lake street, the most elegant assortment of Bohemian, French China and Parian ware ever exhibited in this city. The assortment is so extensive and varied that it cannot be described in an advertisement. In it will be found articles of great beauty and utility. The goods will be on exhibition on the morning of the day of sale, and it will be an hour well spent to examine the goods, even for those who do not wish to purchase. The selection is an unusually attractive one. de15-y179-9t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION BY E. A. JESSEL. We invite the attention of buyers to our sale of MONDAY, Dec. 15th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., At 98 Randolph Street. We will sell for cash a splendid assortment of Barker Bros. Satinet, Milton Beavers, Seal Skins, Petershams, Fancy Cassimeres, Farmer Satins, ALL WOOL TRAVELING SHIRTS, FINE WHITE LINEN SHIRTS, Shirts and Drawers, Buck Gauntlets, Oil Cloth, Pants and Coats, Ladies super Wool Mariposas, Wool Hoods, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, and a general assortment of furnishing goods. SPECIAL NOTICE.—Will be sold for account of whom it may concern, 300 pairs of Heavy Blankets. Sale Positive. E. A. JESSEL, Auctioneer. de13-y132-3t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 38 LAKE STREET ☞ THE ENTIRE STOCK ☜ Of the Jewelry Store, 189 SOUTH CLARK STREET, AT AUCTION. We will sell on MONDAY, DEC. 15th at 9 1-2 o'clock and at 7 P. M., at 189 South Clark street, the entire stock of Jewelry and Silver Plated Goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, and fine Gold Jewelry. Also a fine assortment of Silver Plated Goods. The above goods are to be sold, without reserve, to close the concern. The sale will continue from day to day, at the above named place and hours, each day until the entire stock is sold. GILBERT & SAMPSON, de8-x726-1d Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET. GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, Office 44—Salesrooms, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, Ill. mh22-b83-1y

GORE, WILSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 54 LAKE STREET. Auction trade sales exclusively of BOOTS AND SHOES. We offer to the country trade desirable styles of Boots, Shoes and Brogans at auction every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 A. M. prompt, and private sale during the week. GORE, WILSON & CO. oc7-v39-1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A farm in the vicinity of Princeton, New Jersey, containing 96 acres. There is on the premises a commodious dwelling house, large barn and stables, two hundred apple trees, in full bearing, and one hundred peach trees, young and thrifty; doubtless will yield a heavy crop this season. The farm is well watered, by a living stream running through its whole length. About 25 acres of woodland, the rest is tillable. Price $5,000. Two-thirds in cash or Government certificates at par, the residue on premises secured by mortgage, or will trade for city or country property in or near this place. J. H. MERRILL or FRISBIE BROS. Chicago, Dec. 11th, 1862. de11-y61-1w

FOR SALE—Choice Residence Property. We have for sale, low for cash, several of the finest located lots in the east part of Ellis' Addition, near and in full view of the Lake. One lot fronts north and east, directly opposite the Douglas Monument. OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO. de13-y78-1w

FOR SALE — Two Fifty Horse Power Engines, in perfect order and have never been in use. Will sell for less than half what they cost three years ago, for cash, notes or lumber. [illegible] has 18 inch bore, 42 inch stroke. Copper pipe, pump, screws, &c., &c., everything complete. For terms, &c., address Post Office Box 3393, Chicago, Ill. de12-y88-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP — Cavalry Equipments. A full set of good second-hand equipments for an officer and horse can be seen at Thompson, Whitney & Co.'s 32 Lake street (up-stairs.) Address "CAPTAIN," Post Office Box 2290, Chicago. de11-y63-1w

FOR SALE—One pair of nice Iron Grey Ponies, well broke to single or double harness, five years old, gentle and warranted sound in every respect. Sold for want of use. Address Post Office Box 719, Chicago. Will be sold low. de11-y50-1w

FOR SALE. A RETAIL DRUG STORE. A desirable stock of Drugs and valuable Fixtures, well located on the North Side, for sale at a bargain. Apply to LORD & SMITH, wholesale druggists, 23 Lake street. de10-y31-1w

FOR SALE—The new Propeller Lady Franklin, built in 1861. Class "A 1" for five years. Total length 146 6-12 feet, beam 26 feet, hold 10 6-12 feet, carries 10,000 bush. corn and 1,000 bbls. flour. New double riveted boiler, [illegible] double engines, 18x20 inches [illegible] Speed, ten miles (or over) per hour. Boat, boiler and engines in good order. It would cost about $34,000 to build as good a boat in all respects as she now is. Price $24,000 to a responsible purchaser. Inquire of E. M. EDWARDS or JOHN B. KING, 242 South Water street, foot of Franklin street. de10-y53-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—In the city of Toronto, C. W., the premises lately occupied by Messrs. [illegible], Halladay & Co., as a distillery, and known as THE COMMERCIAL STEAM MILLS. It is well situated, having a frontage on the dock, and close to the grain market. The building having been originally put up as a flour mill, may easily be adapted to the same business again. There are on the premises a powerful steam engine and three run of Burr stones, together with other machinery. For further particulars apply to J. W. G. WHITNEY, Estate Agent, Toronto, C. W. de9-x979-3w

FOR SALE. A GREAT BARGAIN. The subscriber offers his Lumber and Shingle establishment for sale, consisting of a Saw Mill and Shingle Mill, all in good order, a Lumber Yard, Wood Yard and Office, a good Dwelling House, two Tenement Houses, with barn, sheds, team, wagons, tools, &c., &c., with a good run of custom, (the Mill will be running the coming winter.) Price $6,000, one-half cash, balance on time or in sawing at fair prices. If desired I will sell from one to eight hundred thousand feet of good Pine Logs with the above. JAMES SAWYER. Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 8th, 1862. de9-x986-1m

FOR SALE.—Five Ten Horse Power Engines in perfect running order. These Engines were manufactured by Wood, of Auburn, New York. Have been used sixty days. There are none better of the class. Also, Two Corn Shellers, with feeding troughs, &c., complete. Apply to J. L. PATERSON, Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago. de5-x941-1w

FOR SALE—Choice Dairy Butter; also choice Honey and Leaf Lard, in packages to suit families or boarding-houses, or the retail trade; also fresh Eggs and Poultry, by D. GOODRICH, 17 Lasalle street. Call and see. no29-x576-3w

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A suite of rooms at 86 Randolph street, suitable for a Dentist, Lawyer or Doctor. An admirable place for a millinery or dressmaking establishment. Apply to Dr. JAMES, in the building. de13-y86-3t

TO RENT—A fine new House, 544 West Lake street, beautifully situated, fronting Union Park. Rent only $300 to a good tenant. Apply at 540 West Lake street. de9-x982-1w

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS. A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from abroad promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, 95 Clark street. ja16-k260-1y

TO RENT AND FOR SALE, PIANOS AND MELODEONS. Allowance made for hire if purchased. All kinds of instruments repaired. Tuning promptly attended to. I do not rent to go into the country. WM. R. PROSSER, 130 Clark street.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, suitable for accommodating gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, may be obtained by applying at 112 South Clark street. It is also accessible within five minutes walk from the Post Office or Court House. de13-y131-6t

BOARDING—A suit of pleasant front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, can be had at 75 Monroe street; also, board for two without rooms. de13-y114-1w

BOARDING—Wanted for a small family. Would prefer a private family and furnished apartments. Address by letter, stating location of house and terms of board, Post Office Box 632. References exchanged. de13-y75-3t

BOARDING—A pleasant front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Two day boarders can also be accommodated. Apply at 64 Wabash Avenue, corner of Randolph. de13-y99-3t

BOARDING A few gentleman can find a good boarding house at 113 Indiana st., near the corner of Wells street, North Side. [illegible]

Amusements.

FOREFATHERS' DAY. NEW ENGLAND FESTIVAL Will take place at Metropolitan Hall, ON MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22d, To celebrate the Landing of the Pilgrims of 1620. [illegible] YANKEE SUPPER. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance [illegible] Third and last week of the talented young [illegible] J. WILKES BOOTH. [illegible] MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, [illegible] Bulwer's celebrated comedy of MONEY. ALFRED EVELYN [illegible] Henry Graves [illegible] Sir Frederick Blount [illegible] Stout [illegible] Sir John Vesey [illegible] Clara Douglas [illegible] Lady Franklin [illegible] Georgiana [illegible] GRAND DANCE [illegible] To conclude with the farce of Samuel in Search of Himself. ☞ Tuesday Mr. Booth will appear [illegible] as Pescara, in the Tragedy of The Apostate.

ARTEMUS WARD. BRYAN HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17th. The distinguished American Humorist, Mr. CHARLES F. BROWNE, "ARTEMUS WARD," [illegible] lecture called SIXTY MINUTES IN AFRICA. As above specified. Tickets 25 Cents. ☞ There will be no reserved seats [illegible] NOTICE.—The public is respectfully [illegible] "Artemus Ward," this season. Lecture to commence at 8 [illegible] Doors open at 7.

BRYAN HALL. GOTTSCHALK. The public are respectfully informed that [illegible] GOTTSCHALK, the eminent Pianist and Composer, will [illegible] the honor of giving in Chicago, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 19 [illegible] Miss Carlotta Patti, the principal star of the Italian Opera [illegible] Admission 50 cents. [illegible] cert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MABIE'S WINTER GARDEN, On Washington street, (op. the Court House) Performance every evening, [illegible] NAT AUSTIN, the Clown [illegible] ESSLER, the Tight Rope Dancer, BEN STONE, [illegible] GEO. S. COLE. MABIE'S MENAGERIE [illegible] JAMES MELVILLE, MADAM LOUISA MELVILLE, [illegible] FRANK and GEORGE. [illegible] ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; [illegible] 7¾ o'clock precisely. ☞ Positively no improper characters admitted. no17-x258-1m

OGDEN SKATING POND, (Foot of Ontario street, North Side.) [illegible] The Pond is now open for the Season. [illegible] Season tickets can be obtained only at F. MUNSON'S, 140 Lake Street, At the following prices: Gentlemen's ticket [illegible] Ladies' ticket [illegible] Children under 12 years of age [illegible]

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.—[illegible] 128 Lake street; Root & Cady's Music Store, and at the Park Building.

OLD LIGHT GUARD BAND. (Office 95 Randolph street, [illegible]) [illegible] Music and Dances. Post Office Box 2025. T. W. BARNARD, GEO. CRAFTS. de11-y31-1m

GREAT WESTERN BAND. OFFICE, Kingsbury Block, [illegible]

WEDGWOOD'S DANCING ACADEMY, Union Hall, Kingsbury Block, [illegible] de8-x865-1m

MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, (corner of Clark and Monroe [illegible]) [illegible] de4-x728-3m

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 214 Wabash avenue, [illegible] CHILDREN'S CLASS [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—On Lake street, on [illegible] day afternoon, a Portemonnaie [illegible] will be liberally rewarded. [illegible]

SALT, SALT, SALT—[illegible] FINE SAGINAW SALT, 2400 bbls. Coarse Syracuse [illegible] Just received and for sale in lots to suit [illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, [illegible] HYDE PARK TRAIN, [illegible] W. P. JOHNSON, [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, [illegible] de5-x793-1w

DUFFIELD & HILL, PORK AND BEEF PACKERS, [illegible] Hams and English [illegible] CHAS. DUFFIELD. [illegible]

HOT AIR FURNACES FOR HEATING Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, [illegible] 195 LAKE STREET, [illegible]

CLOTH HOUSE. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 34 & 36 Lake street, [illegible] COTHS, CASSIMERES, [illegible] SATINETS, Sheep's Greys, [illegible] OFFICER'S [illegible] Blue Cloths, [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office No. 51 Clark Street. TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Daily, delivered in city, per year $10.00; Daily, delivered in city, per week .20; Daily, to mail subscribers, per year 9.00; [illegible] 5.00; Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) 2.00; 4 copies 7.00; 10 copies 15.00; 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club 30.00. ☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. ☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. ☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1862.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

A desperate and bloody conflict took place on Saturday at Fredericksburg, with varying fortunes. Gen. French's Division, of Gen Sumner's Corps, made two desperate charges upon a strong position held by the enemy, but was unable to carry it, while Gen. Franklin, who commanded the attack on the left, drove the enemy over a mile, with terrible slaughter and took 400 or 500 prisoners. The fight ceased at 6 p. m., o'clock, and our forces rested on the field, ready to renew the conflict. Our troops were in good spirits. The whole rebel force, including Hill's, Longstreet's and Stonewall Jackson's army corps, were engaged.

Our dispatches of yesterday advise us that there was no renewal of the battle yesterday, the enemy not attacking, and Gen. Burnside not being ready to renew the offensive. Hooker's corps, now engaged in the fight numbers over 50,000, while Franklin is coming up on the left, and Sumner on the right, each with an equal number, Sigel has 35,000, and is advancing on the centre, and Slocum, with 20,000, is executing a flank movement on the left wing of the Confederates. These, with the 300 pieces of artillery which Burnside has, make him impregnable. Against these combined forces the rebels oppose the flower of their army, say 120,000, or perhaps 130,000 strong. Our forces are well organized and equipped, and have been for weeks eager for an attack. We cannot see that the slightest uneasiness need be experienced as to the final result of the battle. May God speed the right.

THE FEELING.

The city since Saturday evening has been in an intense state of excitement. There was no boisterous demonstration, no outside ebullition, [illegible] anxious countenances and quick, determined gestures of citizens, as they gathered in little knots, denoted the pent up emotion within. The announcement received by telegraph late on Saturday, that a battle was in progress on the Rappahannock; that our forces had made the attack, and that heavy reinforcements were hastening from various points to Burnside's assistance, was sufficient to stir the depths of the great heart of the people, and excite the largest anxiety for fuller details.

As a consequence, the Sunday morning papers were in great demand. The battle believed to be in progress was the uppermost thought of the day. Pulpits prayed feelingly for the success of our arms, and the pews feelingly and in instances sonorously responded amen. The great heart of the people went forth to our boys on the battle field. As nightfall came, the newspaper offices, hotels and other places of public resort were crowded with eager questioners as to the nature of the evening telegrams. The news we give elsewhere. It shows the trial [illegible] postponed, and the public feeling will be turned over to to-day.

There are reasons for this peculiar condition of the public mind at this time. The fight has long been expected, [illegible] deemed in some extent a decisive one, for if Burnside wins the day the rebellion will receive a death wound, its army before Richmond annihilated and the heavy work of subduing the traitors would be well nigh over. We do not care to discuss the results of the other contingency, for we do not deem it probable. The confidence the people feel in Burnside will be enhanced by the intelligence that he is with his troops and actively supervising operations. More than that, he cheerfully telegraphs that all is going on well and that he "has men enough." One thing is certain there will be heavy fighting. General Burnside knows the people have sent him the material he has, to be used against the enemy and he will use it. The great battle cannot from present prospects be long delayed. It can only be delayed by [illegible] of positions in the enemy who if they follow their old antecedents will fall back to a new line. Wherever they are our boys will find them and no line of skirmishers will mask their retreat. Our boys will kick all sham defences with the bayonet. The earnest work of the war has begun in Virginia. The Federal armies are on the offensive.

THE NEWS.

All the news interest centers in the stirring events present and prospective at Fredericksburg. The intelligence of activity in Rosecrans' department. Jefferson Davis is in Tennessee, and has made a speech to the people. Banks' expedition has not been heard from, but the report brought by a vessel at New York of fragments of a wreck seen outside, will awaken anxiety to know if disaster has not fallen some one of his vessels.

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1862—11 p. m.

Eighty thousand dollars in postal currency for Cincinnati goes West on the first train. Secretary Chase has made arrangements for sending a million of this currency West in a few days, for distribution among paymasters throughout the country.

Jesse D. Bright is here to-day. He denies being a candidate for the Senatorship, but it is generally understood among the Democracy that matters are set in Indiana for [illegible] Hendricks for the long term, and Bright to succeed Gov. Wright in filling out the unexpired portion of his own term, from remaining in which originally he was prevented by expulsion.

In McDowell's court nothing done.

In Porter's court McDowell testified, the substance of his evidence being that if Porter had obeyed orders and attacked the enemy on the 29th the rebels would have been defeated. The evidence thus far has made out a terrible case for Porter.

Several Republicans and Union men who voted against laying Yeaman's resolution endorsing the President's proclamation on the table would have also voted against the resolution itself, but desired a direct vote. Among them are Horace Maynard, [illegible], Sheffield of Rhode Island, Odell of New York, and others.

The combination alluded to in these dispatches, in favor of a Republican member in the Cabinet to succeed Smith, seems likely to succeed. The chances now are that Judge [illegible] will not be Secretary of the Interior, and [illegible] probabilities point to Assistant Secretary [illegible].

Comptroller of the Treasury Whittlesey was suddenly ill last night, and was thought dangerous. He is slightly better now.

A Disaster at Sea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The brig Keoka reports on the 12th, in lat. 38 deg., 55 min., long. 74 deg. 40 min., having run through an immense mass of boxes, with some small pieces of wood resembling the bulwarks of a vessel, [illegible] stage, &c. These boxes extended several miles, literally covering the water. They picked up a new cork fender and fifteen boxes of army bread, apparently not more than ten or fifteen hours in the water. They were marked United States Subsistence Department, Union Mechanical Bakery Company, N. Y. [Above.—The locality, as described, is about fifty miles off the coast of Delaware, in a S.SE. direction.—Eds.]

Insurrection in Surinam.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Demarara advices state that intelligence has been received of a serious commotion in Surinam, caused by an outbreak among the slaves.